The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1868. NO. 209.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET.

(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)

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R. P. THOMPSON, - Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy.......................................5 Cents.

Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..........23 Cents.

Mail Subscribers, (per year)...............$10 00.

Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Daily Prayer Meeting

From 12 M. to 12:30, at the Methodist Church, Fifth street, next to the Gazette office.

Astonishment.

A gentleman, whose profession brought him into daily contact with [illegible] of both sex, was, not a little annoyed by the frequent [illegible] of his friends and [illegible] at different times. He was in great trouble for a time, fearing his mental powers and [illegible] [illegible] work, the mystery was solved. A friend remarked to him that his breath was none of the sweetest, and advised him at once to get a bottle of WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTIFRICE.

Sold wholesale and retail by Joseph Fleming, No. 84 Market street, and all druggists.

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS see card of Tout's Commission House.

Artificial Flowers.

Flowers, Wreaths, &c., a fine assortment, for sale cheap at private sale. Milliners and dealers will find it to their interest by calling and examining this stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmer & Phillips, Auction Room No. 90 Fifth street.

Cheapest House in the City.

For pure White Lead;
For Linseed Oil;
For Turpentine;
For Copal Varnish;
For Wheel Paints;
For any article in the Paint or Drug line is M'Clurran & M'Kennan's Drug Store, 6 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

The Beautiful

Florence Sewing Machine. Salesroom, No. 11 St. Clair street.

Bouquets.

At J. R. & A. Murdoch's, 113 Smithfield street, and

Remember it is to Your Interest

To get your Drugs, Patent Medicines, Medicinal Liquors and Perfumery at M'Clurran & M'Kennan's Drug Store, 6 Market street.

Havana Tobacco.

Yara, New York State, Connecticut, Leaf Tobacco, Branch of Julien Allen, 172 Water street, New York, Daniel F. Dunan, Smith street, corner Wood street, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The ship Golconda sailed from Savannah on Wednesday with four hundred and forty-six negroes for Liberia.

The official majority for the Georgia constitution is 17,699.

The charter election in Ogdensburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, was carried by the Republicans. C. Brown was chosen Mayor.

A mass meeting in Lawrence, Kansas, on Wednesday night, unanimously passed resolutions demanding the immediate conviction and removal of President Johnson, and denouncing with political and social execration such Republican Senators as shall fail to vote for conviction.

A motion was made in the United States Court at Brooklyn, yesterday, to admit to bail John C. Braine, ex-Confederate Naval officer, charged with the seizure of the steamer Chesapeake in 1863, and killing an officer thereof. The case was argued, but no decision given.

Miss Janauschek, the tragedienne, sailed for Europe yesterday.

Eighteen boxes of plug tobacco shipped from Virginia in barrels of peanuts were seized in New York yesterday.

A serious riot occurred Wednesday afternoon among the laborers on the extension of Eighth avenue at Forty-first street, New York. The rioters were dispersed by the police and the ringleader will be arrested.

The American and United States Express Companies announce dividends of two per cent. The Merchants' Union, it is said, will have to pass their dividend, owing to losses by robbery.

Two men named Barker and Miller were brought to Selma, Ala., on Wednesday, in irons by the military from Sumter county, charged with lynching the murderers of Burns, who was killed in Marengo county some weeks ago.

The Republican legislative caucus had twenty-one ballots at New Haven Wednesday evening without any choice of a candidate for United States Senator. Last ballot, Buckingham fifty-nine; Hawley fifty-four; Blatt eighteen.

The Fenian brotherhood of Pennsylvania met in the Senate Committee rooms Harrisburg, yesterday. Forty-nine Circles were represented. Officers were elected, and a secret session of three hours was held. In the evening, a large and enthusiastic meeting took place.

The Mississippi Democratic Convention renominated Governor Humphreys by acclamation, E. Falconer for Lieutenant Governor, C. E. Hooper, for Attorney General, C. K. Marshall, for Superintendent of Immigration. Harmony prevailed. A mass meeting is announced for to-night. The nominees will address the meeting.

Joe Coburn, after his release from arrest in Cincinnati on Wednesday, proceeded to Latonia Springs, on the Kentucky side, where he will finish his training. It is understood that McCoole will not visit Cincinnati, but will som locate himself in the vicinity of the battle ground.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company, held on Wednesday, the Construction Committee was ordered to commence work on the abutments forthwith. The following officers were elected: Alfred Gaither, President; A. T. Berry, Vice President; J. N. St. John, Engineer. The following Directors were also elected: H. J. King, W. H. Clement, Wm. Ringo, T. G. Gaylord and C. H. Kilgour.

A man named Duggan, a saloon keeper, and two accomplices, were arrested in Montreal yesterday morning, charged with being in the plot for the assassination of McGee. The prisoners were examined before Judge Coursol, with doors closed. A witness testified to being present in Duggan's house in December last, when the conspiracy was hatched. Twelve American and twelve Canadian Fenians were also present. One man called Smith was selected to do a certain job, witness could not say what job, but heard one of the men say, "My God, if McGee only knew what we have in store for him, wouldn't he leave the country!" Witness also heard another man say, "Smith, you did that job of burning the Orange Lodge first rate." Witness has identified Whalen as the man he heard called Smith. The prisoners leave for Ottawa to-day in charge of officers.

General Emory will deliver an address, and General Charles G. Halpine an original poem, at the dedication of the soldiers' monument at Doylestown, Pa., on the 30th inst.

Charles M. Walcot, Sr., the well-known dramatist and actor, died in Philadelphia Wednesday night at the residence of his son.

The Grand Council of A. Y. M. have authorized a parade of that order at Lancaster, Pa., on the 11th of September.

Gen. Hector Tindale has consented to be a candidate for Mayor, of Philadelphia, on the Republican ticket.

A dispatch from Cheyenne, dated Wednesday, says: Generals Sherman, Augur and Terry, and Colonel Tappan, Indian Peace Commissioners, returned from Fort Laramie to-day, and report that they have concluded a treaty with the Crows, Brule Sioux, Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, all agreeing to keep the peace and settle upon the reservation. Generals Harney and Sanborn, and A. S. White, Secretary of the Commission, remain at Fort Laramie. Generals Sanborn and Harney are arranging for the removal of a large party from Fort Laramie to the reservation on the Missouri. About one hundred Sioux, who it is believed committed the late depredation on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, are still on the war path. Red Cloud sends a message that he and his warriors in the mountains are awaiting for the evacuation of the military posts, and when they are abandoned he will come to meet the Commissioners. General Augur goes to Fort Bridger to meet the Snakes and Shoshones, Sherman and Tappan to New Mexico to meet the Navajoes, and Gen. Terry to Forts Randall and Sully to arrange for the reception and location of the Indians on the reservations.

At Fall River, Mass., yesterday, the cotton mill known as the White Mill, belonging to the Fall River Manufacturing Company, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the picker house, and is supposed to have been caused by the spontaneous combustion of oily cotton. The building contained about 9,000 spindles, about $15,000 worth of cotton, and $20,000 worth of cloth, which was destroyed. Loss about $120,000, of which $90,000 was insured.

Chas. E. Moss, writing from Washington to the American Anti-Slavery Society, in New York, says: General Grant has declared himself for universal suffrage, and maintains this must be the ruling idea of his administration if he is elected in 1868. He also reports General Grant in favor the conviction of the President.

At the annual meeting of the American Home Missionary Society in New York, on Wednesday, Rev. Theo. W. Woolsey was elected President.

The Central American Republics are tranquil. A malignant fever is [illegible] thousands of cases, prevails in Nicaragua. The South American news is unimportant.

The American Equal Rights Association held its second anniversary in New York yesterday. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presided. Remarks were made by Susan B. Anthony, Henry Blackwell, Lucy Stone, Col. Higginson, Fred. Douglass, and others. Letters were read from John Stewart Mill, Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, and a daughter of Joshua R. Giddings. Resolutions were adopted favorable to the object of the Association, viz: Female suffrage.

The steamer Rising Star brings Panama dates to the 6th, and $1,170,222.

News from Australia to the 8th of April, gives details of the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred. A destructive fire occurred at Sydney. Mr. Holdsworth was the principal sufferer. Loss $300,000.

The American Bible Society celebrated its fifty-second anniversary in New York yesterday. The Treasurer's report shows the year's receipts to be $723,106; books printed 1,395,367. Quite a number of interesting speeches were made, including one by Ex-Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut.

The New York association of Universalists held its fortieth anniversary yesterday.

The steamer Caledonia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

The storm of Wednesday prostrated several unfinished buildings in New York city, Brooklyn and Hoboken. The Hoboken flats were submerged, and a large number of families compelled to seek more secure quarters, some barely escaping with their lives. The damage to trees, fences and awnings was quite extensive.

It is reported that Laverich, the absconding teller of the City Bank of New York, was not the only guilty party in connection with the defalcation. Some time since the bank officers are said to have discovered a conspiracy in which seven clerks were engaged, who, when detection became imminent, managed to throw the blame on Laverich. Two hundred thousand dollars of the stolen money has already been recovered.

The jury in the case of Enright and Allen, charged with frauds on the Government by means of fictitious bonds, returned a verdict of guilty, with recommendation to mercy.

The Committee appointed by the Fifth Avenue Hotel Hancock meeting to consult with Horatio Seymour, report that he is not, and under no circumstances will be, a candidate for the Presidency.

A Nashville dispatch says: Much interest continues to be manifested in the impeachment trial. The mass of the Republicans desire conviction, especially new comers. The Democrats desire acquittal, though they believe conviction would benefit their cause.

The Soldiers and Sailors of the Sixth Congressional District of Missouri, in Convention at Kansas City, yesterday, elected twenty delegates and two at large to the Chicago Convention. In addition to declaring for Grant for President, the Convention passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates from the Sixth Congressional District to Soldiers and Sailors' Convention to assemble in Chicago on the 19th inst., are hereby instructed to withhold their support in said Convention from and to vote against the nomination of any member of the United States Senate who shall [illegible] of Andrew Johnson, upon the charges for which he is now being tried.

The Republican State Convention of Minnesota met at St. Paul on Wednesday. The following delegates were chosen to the Chicago Convention: B. Wakefield, Faribault county; A. B. Butler, Fillmore county; J. C. Rudolph, of Brown; W. W. Scott, of Wabash; Jesse Ames, of Rice; R. N. McLaren, of Ramsey; General Andrews, of Stearns; General Varchier, of Hennepin. Electors chosen were W. G. Rambusch, of Freborn; O. M. Almers, of Ramsey; C. T. Brown, of Nicolet; T. G. Jones, of Anoka. Resolutions were adopted declaring for Grant and Wade; resolving that Andrew Johnson should be convicted, and condemning the course of the recusant Senators in the matter.

The steamer Mankato was snagged on Wednesday near Henderson, on the Minnesota river, and sunk in six feet of water. She was on her way to Mankato with a load of lumber.

A meeting of the Executive Committees of all the Grant Clubs of all the wards in Chicago was held at the headquarters Wednesday night. Speeches were made by a number of prominent Republicans. A series of resolutions were adopted, denouncing Senator Trumbull for his course on impeachment, declaring that he owes it to his constituents, if he is unable to vote for the conviction of Johnson, to abstain from voting at all.

At Salem, Mass., last night, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in favor of convicting the President.

A large meeting was held at Augusta, Me., last night. Resolutions sustaining Senator Morrill and indorsing impeachment were adopted.

The Mississippi Convention yesterday passed a resolution allowing members no per diem after to-day. Comback, a colored delegate, has been indicted by the grand jury for stealing convention warrants from another colored delegate.

A freshet in a small stream in Johnston, three miles from Providence, Rhode Island, carried away a small cotton mill and cotton warehouse, and the Glen Hill chemical works. Loss $60,000.

The impeachment managers were in session to-day. They have summoned W. W. Warden, of the President's household, to appear before them, and it is said other witnesses have been subpoenaed.

BY MAILS.

Among the delegates from the city and county of New York to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, to be held in Chicago on the 19th instant, are General Daniel E. Sickles, John Cochrane, Franz Sigel, Max Weber, Alexander Shaler, Charles K. Graham, Alfred Pleasanton, William F. Smith, Joseph Hamblin, John C. Fremont.

In Boston an effort is making by the leading merchants to secure the construction of what they call a "marginal street," which is a plan to connect the various railroads with the harbor, so that goods can be at once transferred from the cars to ship-board, or vice versa. The total expense is estimated at $1,000,000, but by the filling up of shallow places in the harbor, the city will acquire new land valued at $1,000,000.

A Troy paper says Vanderbilt is no doubt ahead in relation to the Erie railroad. He has secured a majority of the stock, and will have control of the road after the next election.

A Columbus, Ohio, dispatch dated the 13th, says: There was a caucus of Union members of the Legislature this evening, at which there was a general expression in deprecation of the course pursued by the disaffected Union Senators at Washington in reference to impeachment. It was not deemed advisable to put the expressions in the form of resolutions.

A Chicago dispatch says: The Committee of Arrangements for the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention have decided to hire the Wabash Avenue Skating Rink for the use of the Convention. All the railroads, it is understood, have refused to make any reduction of fare to delegates.

In a speech in Washington Tuesday evening, Senator Wilson said: "What we undertake to do in this country we do, and there will be no failure in yonder Capitol. We go not back to-day on any of our measures, no more than you could have gone back in the days gone by, on any of your battles. We see clearer to-day than we saw yesterday."

The Republican Convention of the Second Congressional District of Illinois, met at Elgin yesterday and nominated Hon. John F. Farnsworth for re-election. He had four majority on the first ballot. The Second is the strongest Republican district in the United States; it gave Gen. Farnsworth about thirteen thousand majority in 1866.

FROM SALEM, OHIO.

Columbiana County Sabbath School Union.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

SALEM, O., May 14, 1868.

The second annual meeting of the Columbiana County Sabbath School Union has just closed its sessions in this place. It commenced on Tuesday at 2 P. M. and adjourned last night. The attendance of delegates was not large. The Secretary, W. Dutton, Esq., reported but about one-third of the children in the county in attendance upon Sabbath School instruction. Rev. R. Dickson, of New Lisbon, presided with marked ability, and in the absence of the Secretary, Rev. S. S. Lengarden served *pro tem*.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. William Baxter; Secretary and Treasurer, E. Dalton, Esq.; Executive Committee, Rev. R. Dickson, Rev. J. T. Jones, Rev. J. J. Moffat, A. Lodge and William Matthews.

Important practical subjects were discussed at the various sessions, such as "Objects and Relations of the Sabbath School," "Sabbath School Missionary Work," "Character of Sabbath School Literature," "Modes of Teaching," "Graduation of Schools," &c., &c. The children's meeting on Wednesday afternoon was largely attended. It was addressed by several members of the Association. Revs. David Allen and G. W. Burne were elected delegates to the State Sabbath School Union Association to be held at Oberlin next month. The Association resolved to hold its semi-annual session in East Liverpool, commencing Tuesday, September 15th, at two o'clock P. M. Rev. John Cowl, of Hancock county, Va., was unanimously requested to deliver an address at the evening session of said day. COLUMBIANA.

The Chicago *Journal* says the city has hotel room for all comers next week. The question is likely to be fairly tested.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE IMPEACHMENT CASE

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Second and Eleventh Articles Certain.

CONDITION OF THE SICK SENATORS.

Investigation of Alleged Attemped Bribery.

Chief Justice Chase Favors Acquittal

Grant Looks for Trouble if the President is Acquitted.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1868.

No Change in Impeachment.

There is no great change to note to-night in the question of impeachment. The canvass of yesterday among Senators has been nearly completed to-day, and those who know its exact character are perfectly confident that the President will be convicted upon the second and eleventh articles. The count which secures this does not include Henderson. It is conceded that delay till Saturday has strengthened impeachment. While the President's friends profess perfect confidence, it is known that his lists do not show acquittal, and that there is great trouble over the situation. Colonel Stokes, of the House, who is one of Mr. Fowler's most intimate friends, told his colleague this morning that he did not deem it certain that Mr. Fowler would vote acquittal on all the articles. He based his belief on the statement Fowler made to him, that no one had the least grounds for predicting his vote. All the rest of the Tennessee delegation think Fowler wholly gone over to the President.

The Sick Senators.

The condition of the sick Senators has become a very important element in the case. It seems very doubtful whether any of the sick ones can be present. Mr. Conkling may possibly be able to attend. Mr. Grimes remains about as last evening, though his friends are not without apprehension as to the final result. Mr. Howard is on the whole a little better, but very weak. Senator Morton is able to be out. A second postponement may become necessary, though a majority are very anxious to have the vote taken.

Attempted Bribery of Senators.

The Managers have been in session to-day examining witnesses under oath, regarding certain alleged attempts on the part of the President's friends to influence Senators by improper offers. One of the witnesses summoned was a member of the President's household, and another a citizen here who was supposed to have some knowledge of the use of money in the case.

The Chief Justice Laboring for Acquittal.

It is conceded to-day, even among the friends of the Chief Justice, that he is using his influence in favor of acquittal. The stories regarding the numerous caucuses at his house of the doubtful Senators have very little foundation if any.

Disgust at Grant's Headquarters.

An officer of high rank and one who should know concerning the matter of which he speaks, says to-day that General Grant is looking for serious trouble in case Johnson is acquitted. It can be stated positively that there is great disgust at Grant's headquarters at the conduct of those Republicans who have combined to defeat impeachment.

Admission of Southern States.

The House was entirely occupied to-day with the bill to admit Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina and North Carolina to representation in Congress. The debate was without interest. The most important amendment offered was that of Mr. Woodbridge to strike out Alabama for the reason that the new constitution of that State has not been adopted by a majority vote. The proposition was lost by yeas 59, nays 73. The Republicans who voted in the affirmative were Ashley of Nevada, Baker, Baldwin, Blair, Coburn, Terry, Hawkins, Higby, Hopkins, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Ketcham, Lawrence, of Penn.; Loan, Marvin, Myers, Poland, Robertson, Sawyer, Stewart, Ward, Washburn, of Mass.; Woodbridge—24. The bill was finally passed by a strict party vote, except that Loan, Baker and Williams, of Penn., Republicans, voted in the negative.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1868.

LETTER FROM SENATOR HENDERSON TO THE MISSOURI DELEGATION.

Senator Henderson has addressed the following letter to the Missouri Congressional delegation:

WASHINGTON CITY, May 14, 1868.

GENTLEMEN:—In an interview with you on day before yesterday, you suggested that my position on the impeachment question was against the almost unanimous wish of the Union party of our State, and that you feared violence and bloodshed might follow the President's acquittal. [illegible]

[illegible]

Your friend, JOHN B. HENDERSON.

To Messrs. George W. Anderson, C. A. Newcomb, J. W. McClurg, Wm. A. Pile, J. J. Gravelly, B. F. Loan, J. F. Benjamin.

SPEECH OF SENATOR FESSENDEN.

The following is a brief abstract of Mr. Fessenden's speech in the secret session of the Senate:

Mr. Fessenden reviewed the whole case, article by article. He opposed the construction put by the managers on the first article, which charges the President with an attempt to evade the tenure-of-office act, as leaning to life tenure of office, arguing that the power of removal belongs to the President [illegible]

[illegible] part of the President, which he might well believe he had a right to make. The evidence utterly fails to show any design on the part of the President to effect his purpose by force or violence. It was but the simple issuance of a written order, which failed of its intended effect.

To depose the constitutional Chief Magistrate of a great nation, elected by the people, on grounds so slight, would in my judgment be an abuse of the power conferred on the Senate, which could not be justified to the country or the world. To construe such an act as a high crime or misdemeanor in the meaning of the Constitution, would, when the passions of the hour had time to cool, be looked upon with wonder if not derision. Worse than this, it would inflict a wound upon the very structure of our government which time would fail to cure, and which might eventually destroy it.

Mr. Fessenden next argued against the second article, showing that a vacancy having been legally made, the President had the legal right to make temporary appointments, even without the consent of the Senate. If, consequently, Stanton does not come within the first section of the tenure act, a legal vacancy existed, and the material part of the accusation in the second article is gone. The first two articles falling, the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth must fall with them. Article nine is, in my judgment, disproved by the evidence in regard to the speech of the President. He held that the President could not be convicted for an assertion of even an unconstitutional doctrine, if he had made any attempt to give practical effect to the doctrine by action of it.

He then proceeded to discuss some points made in the arguments, saying there was great diversity of opinion relative to the nature of what constitutes crimes and misdemeanors, and the power of impeachment as conferred by the Constitution, is in very general terms, considering the case of impeachment as vaguely provided by law. He thinks the case of impeaching the elective chief magistrate of a great nation for political causes an unnecessary harsh measure, and one hardly worth resorting to except upon clear and unquestionable grounds. There is more at stake than the fate of an individual. That which tends to weaken the respect of the people for the office of Chief Magistrate, and break down the barriers surrounding that office, to make it the mere sport of temporary majorities, to great injury of our whole Government and constitutional liberty. He does not consider the charges against the President sufficient to justify his removal, especially as the office is to be transferred to the hands of those remaining him. He contended that the offences justifying the removal from office should be of such a character as to commend themselves to the people. The removal should be free from taint of party, and should leave no reasonable ground of suspicion upon the motives of those inflicting the penalty. Anything less than this where the offense is not defined by any law, would not in his judgment be justified by a considerate public opinion, and its incident would be to make the faith of friends of constitutional liberty in the permanency of our free institutions.

XLth CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Bill to Admit the Southern States Passed.

SPEECH OF HON. THAD. STEVENS.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1868.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, with a statement of judgments obtained in the Court of Claims and paid by the Treasury Department. Referred.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill to extend the limits of certain land grants in Iowa and Minnesota. Referred.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell a tract of land belonging to the United States in Baltimore, known as the site of Fort Covington.

[illegible]

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, then closed the debate. He said: Mr. Speaker, I do not expect to be heard over this House, but what I say will be said to such manner that those who choose to keep quiet will hear it. [illegible]

[illegible]

The House proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments.

[illegible]

The bill was then passed, yeas 110, nays 35.

Mr. BUTLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Saturday.

Mr. JENCKES, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a bill to regulate the civil service of the United States, and promote the efficiency thereof. He spoke an hour in advocacy of the bill, which was then postponed until the 2d day of June.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

An Oil Well Strike Near Scrubgrass.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SCRUBGRASS, PA., May 14, 1868.

The King Well was struck last night, on the Witherup farm, on the opposite side of the Allegheny river from Scrubgrass Station. The well is estimated at from forty to sixty barrels.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

METHODISM.

GENERAL CONFERENCE AT CHICAGO

Resolution for Prayers for the Senate.

Resolutions Adopted by Laymen.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The General Conference met at the usual hour. The chair was occupied by Bishop Janes. The following special committee on memorials from the Holsten Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was announced: Hichcock, Castle, J. M. Reid, Shumate, G. W. Clarke, Kiger and Walden.

Dr. Thayer, of Boston, submitted a resolution in favor locating the Missionary Secretary in that city.

Dr. Butler, of New England Conference, offered a resolution in favor of admitting delegates from Foreign Missions to seats in the General Conference.

Gilbert Haven, of Boston, submitted a preamble and resolution that in view of the solemn crisis through which the country is now passing, special prayer for the United States Senate be made on Saturday from eight to nine A. M. Referred to the Committee on the State of the Country.

Bishop Simpson offered a paper on the same subject, which was unanimously adopted.

The resolutions adopted at the Lay Convention this afternoon declare that the present generation of Methodists have the same right to change the plans of the Church for their improvement, and to adapt it to circumstances that Wesley and the fathers had to create it, and that as educational, publishing, missionary and other charitable agencies depend largely upon the laity for support, and as the laity are already charged with weighty responsibilities concerning them, we regard it as eminently reasonable and desirable that they should be associated with the ministry in the inception, establishment and modification of the various institutions of the church.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Departure of Minister Adams from London.

Minister Adams Coming Home.

LONDON, May 13.—Charles Francis Adams, United States Minister to the Court of St. James, took leave of the Queen at the special audience to-day. Mr. Adams left London soon afterwards for the Continent, leaving Mr. Morgan in charge of the American legation in this city.

London Money Market.

LONDON, May 14.—Weather delightful. [illegible]

United States Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, May 14.—Bonds firm at [illegible]

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 14.—The Bourse closes dull. Rentes [illegible]

Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, Evening, May 14.—Cotton [illegible]

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, May 14.—Petroleum closed at [illegible] francs for standard white.

Railway Boiler Explosion at Rochester, Pa.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., May 14, 1868.

The boiler of engine No. 55, attached to a freight train on the Fort Wayne road, exploded while the train was lying at Rochester. The pieces flew in every direction, some of which struck the residence of Mr. C. Lukens, shattering the window panes, &c. A piece of the corner was torn off the house; also, the fence in front was demolished. The engineer and fireman were slightly injured. J. L.

New England at Chicago.

We learn from the Springfield *Republican* that a considerable part of the Massachusetts delegates to the Chicago Convention met in Boston, on Saturday, to look at each other, gird up for the fight for Gen. Wilson for Vice President, and plan for the journey. They are to go via New York, the Erie road, Niagara Falls and the Michigan Central, leaving Boston Wednesday evening by the Newport route, and having special trains from New York on, and reaching Chicago early Saturday evening, with a few hours to spare en route, to see the Falls. The Maine and New Hampshire and Rhode Island delegations, and some from the other New England States, will go with them. Also, many editors and reporters. To all those, the journey is free; and others can join the party at reduced rates of fare. Some of the delegates, who cannot start so early, will probably join them at Niagara Falls, which they can do by going by way of Albany, leaving Boston this (Thursday) afternoon, and Springfield that evening.

West Virginia Senators.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* comments as follows on the alleged doubtful position of Senators Van Winkle and Willey: [illegible]

CITY MATTERS.

RESIGNED.—Officer Henry Herman, one of the most efficient officers on the Allegheny police force, has resigned his position.

NEW ORGAN.—A splendid organ, costing nearly three thousand dollars, is being put up in Christ Church, Allegheny City.

THE AUTOMATIC GATE.—Mr. Samuel Martin, agent, gives notice to persons wanting the self-operating gate to leave their orders at Martin's lumber yard office, No. 55 Pennsylvania avenue.

THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT.—The cobble stones have nearly all been taken up on Fifth street, and if the weather would only clear up the grading would be finished and the laying of the pavement commenced.

PARDONED.—Abel Cohen, convicted of removing and secreting his goods for the purpose of defrauding his creditors, has been pardoned by Governor Geary. His pardon reached the city on Wednesday, and he was released from jail.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—A. Leggate, auctioneer, yesterday sold the house and lot, the latter twenty by one hundred and ten feet, located at No. 31 Montgomery street, Second ward, Allegheny, for the sum of $4,250.

ALLEGHENY LIBRARY.—The annual election for officers and managers of the Allegheny Library Association will be held on Monday evening, 25th inst., in the Library rooms in City Hall, Allegheny. Contributors should bear this in mind and attend.

THE REPAIRS AT THE WATER WORKS.—The Water Committee met last evening for the purpose of receiving bids for the work and repairs to be done to the Water Works. Several proposals were received, one of which proposes to do the whole work for something over $27,000. The terms of the proposals will be examined and the result announced.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.—Mr. A. Yost, commission merchant, has opened a warehouse at No. 10 Market street, for the sale of flour, grain, produce and provisions, and we direct the attention of the public to his card in another column. He is an active, energetic business man, and will command success.

RUNAWAY ON ST. CLAIR STREET.—A horse attached to a carriage, belonging to Dr. Barnaby, became frightened and ran away on St. Clair street yesterday. As the horse was about to cross the bridge a driver, named Stephen Ide, jumped from his carriage and caught the horse by the bridle, preventing what would probably otherwise have been an extensive smash-up.

LECTURE ON THE SUBJECT OF ODD FELLOWSHIP.—A lecture, which will doubtless be very interesting, will be delivered by P. G. S. James B. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, upon the subject of Odd Fellowship, at Lafayette Hall, on Wednesday evening next. Mr. Nicholson is well and favorably known as a lecturer, and there should be a large attendance. The M. E. Church Choir will enliven the occasion with singing severla choice pieces of music.

THE CITY WATER LOAN.—Proposals will be received at the office of the City Controller for a quarter of a million dollars of the bonds of the Water Extension Loan—no bid to be under par. As these bonds bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and the revenue of the Water Works is pledged for their payment, they are among the most desirable securities in the market. The attention of our moneyed men is directed to the card of Controller Steel in another column.

CHAMPIONSHIP JUMPING MATCH.—Bob Way, of this city, the championship jumper of the United States, is negotiating a match with Lomas, a noted jumper of Utica, New York, which is to be for the championship wreath. Way, it will be remembered, beat Norman P. Bertie, of New York, in a championship match which took place at the Union Skating Park, Allegheny, last summer, when he made his famous jump of twelve feet five and one-half inches on a stand still. Since that time he cleared twelve feet eight and one-quarter inches, which, it is said, is the largest jump on record.

The Fair at St. Peter's Church—Awarding of the Gold Headed Cane to the Most Popular Mayor.

The Fair at St. Peter's Church, Allegheny City, closed last evening. There was a large attendance, and the vote on the gold headed cane, to be awarded to the most popular Mayor, during the evening was quite exciting. The polls closed at ten o'clock, and the vote was as follows:

Mayor Blackmore...2,405

Mayor Drum...1,647

Temperance Convention.

There was a fair attendance at the Temperance Convention held in Rev. James Robinson's church on Pennsylvania avenue, last evening.

Rev. Mr. Griffiths was elected Chairman, and H. Snowden, Esq., Secretary.

The chairman made a brief speech on the subject of Temperance, and introduced the order of the evening, Mr. M. G. W. Pratt, of the Grand Division of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, who delivered an earnest address in behalf of the Temperance cause, which was listened to attentively.

The Death of Young Schwind—Coroner's Inquest Concluded.

The jury empanneled by Coroner Clawson to inquire into the causes of the death of Victor G. Schwind, found at Denny's curve on the Pennsylvania Railroad met at the office of Alderman Taylor at four o'clock yesterday and resumed their investigations. The following additional testimony was adduced:

Dr. W. J. Asdale, sworn—Was called to see deceased on Tuesday morning, at six o'clock, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Outer Depot; he was insensible; on examination found a wound on the right side of the head, about two and one-half inches in length; was a superficial injury; did not penetrate the skull; such a wound as would be produced by a dull instrument or a fall; found an extensive fracture below the wound; large portion of bone depressed; a large clot of blood was found; there was considerable hemorrhage from the meningeal; this injury I think was from a fall; don't think it was done by anything but from falling from the train; injuries were sufficient to cause death, and were made some hours before he was found.

Harry Smith, sworn—Am tending the night turn of the saloon corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets; he was in our saloon with a man called Frank Arnold, on Monday night. Arnold paid for what they got; Arnold was tight; Schwind had been drinking some; they left about eleven o'clock; said they were going to a hotel; never saw them afterward.

Cooney Smith, sworn—Went to Schwind's about four o'clock on Monday; Schwind and I went to corner of Penn and Wayne, and got into a wagon and went to near Iron City Park; came back to St. Clair street; went to Mrs. Mowery's; took a drink and got acquainted with Arnold; left there and went to St. Clair and Liberty streets, and got oysters; from there we went back to Mowers's, and from there to the Sowell House, and from there to Troy Hill; left there at nine o'clock; came back to Schwind's house and went to bed; thought he came to bed with me; an certain he came into the room; I was pretty drunk; never saw him afterwards.

Walter Butler, sworn—Am conductor of yard train, P. R. R.; left East Liberty at five o'clock Tuesday morning; near Lawrenceville crossing a brakesman halloed to stop, which we did; he ran down the bank; I got off and went down to him; found a man lying there; found him alive; put him on the train and carried him to the outer depot; notified Mr. Norris, night dispatcher; found a letter on him directed to 19 St. Clair street; went and saw them.

Patrick G. Nash, sworn—Am brakesman on the Pennsylvania Railroad; was sitting on pilot of engine on Tuesday morning; saw a man lying on the side of the track; signalled engineer to stop; found the man; he was not quite dead; put him on engine, and took him to the office.

Wm. Snyder sworn—Deceased was at my boarding house on St. Clair street about nine P. M. on Monday night; left at out half past ten o'clock; a raftsman left with him; both had been drinking; raftsman was very drunk; they went to a house near the car station and took four glasses of ale; went into a cellar at the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets at eleven o'clock; I was watching them; when I came home it was near twelve o'clock; I watched them for the reason of their being my friends.

Wm. Shuldersworn—Am bar keeper for Mrs. Mowery; saw Schwind in our bar room between ten and eleven o'clock Monday night; a raftsman was with him; both were drunk; they left about eleven o'clock; never saw the raftsman since.

Wm. Katle, sworn—Left Schwind at half-past seven o'clock on Monday night; told him to go home; know Arnold; last saw him on Tuesday morning going over the bridge with a carpet sack in his hand.

VERDICT.

The jury found that the deceased came to his death on the night of May 11th, or the morning of May 12th, from a wound on the head produced from causes unknown.

Shocking Accident at the Fort Pitt Foundry—A Man Injured.

Yesterday morning about eight o'clock a shocking accident occurred at the Fort Pitt Foundry, in the Fifth ward, by which a man named Robert Brown was seriously if not fatally injured. Brown, who is a carpenter by occupation, has been employed at the foundry for several days past, working most of the time on the outside of the building, where repairs and alterations are being made. Yesterday, for some reason, he went to work in the inside of the building, and at the time mentioned was busy near one of the pulleys. While standing there his clothing became entangled in the belt passing over the pulley and before he could be rescued he was whirled several times around the swiftly revolving wheel. He was extricated from his precarious situation as soon as possible, but not until he was frightfully injured. His right leg was fractured above the ankle, and in two places between the thigh and knee, and his left leg received a compound fracture above the ankle. His right arm was broken above the elbow and shattered at the shoulder to the wrist. His face was also bruised, and in addition to all these he sustained severe internal injuries. He was immediately removed to his residence, No. 62 Pike street, where Dr. McCann and other gentlemen were called to see him.

They stated that they believed that Brown could not live, and that if he did, his right arm would have to be amputated. Brown is about thirty years of age and has a wife and two children. He would have been through with his work at the Foundry on Saturday.

LATER—INQUEST.—The unfortunate man after lingering in the most intense agony until half-past two o'clock in the afternoon expired. Coroner Clawson empanelled a jury, and held an inquest on the body. The following is the testimony elicited:

Joshua Kaye sworn—Brown was letting a hanger down when I came in; he tried to fix the rope; had it around the shaft; helped lay him out; his right arm was broken in four places; his right leg was broken in four places, and the small bone in the left leg was broken, and the skin peeled off the foot. He died at half-past two o'clock.

James Beymer sworn—Was working underneath near me, and I looked up and saw Brown trying to get the rope off the shaft. I threw off the belt and helped take him off.

David R. Beatty sworn—Corroborated the preceding witness, and believed that Brown went round the shaft at least fifty times; saw his head gradually go round the shaft; heard him utter a groan; turned my head away; felt the limbs were striking the timbers every time he went around.

VERDICT.

The jury after hearing the evidence returned the following verdict: "That Robert Brown came to his death on the 14th day of May, at the Fort Pitt Foundry, by accidentally being drawn around a shaft in the Foundry."

The Accommodation Trains on the Pennsylvania Road.

The new arrangement of the Accommodation trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad gives general satisfaction. The new train, known as the Latrobe Accommodation, which leaves every night at ten minutes of nine o'clock, is well patronized. It is in charge of Mr. Walter Kirkpatrick as conductor. On its trip out it conveys many of our business men and others, to their homes; and on its return trip in the morning, it relieves in a measure the Johnstown train, bringing in many passengers from points between Latrobe and Turtle Creek, which would otherwise have to wait for the Johnstown train, which gets in some two hours and a half later. The Johnstown train is still in charge of Conductor Hopkins. Conductor Kirkpatrick also makes his usual afternoon trip, leaving at five o'clock and returning at seven. Conductor Smith's time of departure for the "dinner train," as it is sometimes called, is changed from half-past eleven until ten minutes before twelve, and arrives at five minutes before one instead of half-past one. As the Latrobe Accommodation has been placed in charge of Conductor Kirkpatrick, the eleven o'clock (night) train is no longer run by him, but is in charge of Mr. Henry Keagy as conductor. It runs only as far as Swissvale. This train accommodates all who live along the road who wish to attend the places of amusement, or who have business which cannot be finished up in time for the earlier trains. There is every indication that the new arrangement will work advantageously alike to the public and the railway company. The Latrobe Accommodation may be made available, during the Summer months, by scores of business men who may wish to send their families to the country and at the same time be able to visit them at any time, without being absent a single day from business. There are very few delightful locations along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, between this city and Latrobe, and the new train will doubtless build up an amount of travel fully commensurate with the enterprise which the Company has exhibited in adding this to their list of daily trains.

Another Mysterious Disappearance.

The Barnesville, Ohio, *Enterprise* of yesterday's date contains the following: "Our community has been considerably agitated during the last two weeks by the mysterious disappearance of Mr. John Cross, a farmer residing about two miles west of Barnesville, and a partner in the firm of Kugler & Cross of this place. On Wednesday morning, April 29th, he left his home, telling his wife that he was going to Pittsburgh, and would return on Thursday evening. He did not return at the time indicated, and at this writing the affair is involved in total mystery. Mr. Keifer Hager, of this place, last week went on a tour of investigation to Pittsburgh. A search of hotel registers revealed the fact that Cross had stopped at the Grant House, Allegheny, but how long he remained, when he left, or where he went, was not ascertained. He had called at two establishments in Pittsburgh, where he had made inquiries in regard to spokes, which Kugler & Cross are manufacturing. He told the hotel clerk that he was going West, and this is all that was learned of his movements. On the Monday before he left he borrowed $200 in Fairview, where he was offered $2,000 on the same terms, but declined to accept the loan. On Tuesday he endeavored to borrow $40 in this place, but failing to do so, he requested Mr. Henry Brown to indorse a note in bank for $270, which Brown consented to do, but Cross did not call for him. These facts add additional mystery to the already complicated affair. It is learned that Cross took with him about $70, although he had no use for more than perhaps $40. He was in comfortable circumstances, and there is no apparent reason for his disappearance. The prevalent impression is that he has been foully dealt with, or else in a moment of mental aberration he has determined to leave his home and friends. Of course speculation is rife in regard to his disappearance, but we regret that no efficient measures have been taken to solve the mystery. Cross is a man six feet high, very strongly built, with light hair, dark blue eyes, and bronzed complexion. He had on a black suit, black overcoat, muslin shirt, woolen socks and calfskin boots."

Robbed of Fifty-Six Dollars.

About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night a gentleman, while passing along Penn street, noticed two men pick up another man, who was sitting on a door step apparently asleep, and carry him into the yard attached to West's carriage factory, now the Home for the Destitute. Officer John O'Donnell, of the Mayor's police, was immediately informed of the transaction, and stationing himself on the opposite side of the street kept a watch on the yard. Presently he saw two men come out of the yard, who hurriedly walked in the direction of St. Clair street. He followed them, and saw them enter a saloon and call for oysters. He then returned to the yard and found the man whom they had carried there. He was intoxicated, but he stated enough to the officer to give him to understand that he had been robbed. Securing the services of officer William McMullen, of the Varieties, they visited the saloon, arrested and conveyed the parties to the lock-up. They gave their names as James Perkins and Melvin A. Ryder. The man whom they were charged with having robbed was considerably sobered up by this time, and he stated that he had been robbed of a pocket-book containing fifty-six dollars in money and a pocket-handkerchief with his name on it, and that the men arrested had committed the robbery. He described the bills, and the officers proceeded to search the defendants. The search resulted in the finding of the money and handkerchief too. Yesterday morning information was made before the Mayor by Will Rippey, the man robbed, charging the defendants with robbery. They had a hearing and were committed to jail in default of bail for trial.

Petition for a Pardon.

A petition is in circulation signed by a number of our citizens, praying the Governor to pardon James Brown, who was convicted of robbing a gentleman named A. H. Overholt of thirteen hundred dollars near the Mansion House, on Liberty street, on July 3d, 1867. At the time of his conviction Brown protested his innocence of the crime, but the jury, however, convicted. A motion was made for a new trial, and this was also overruled, and he was then sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. At the time the robbery was committed, it will be remembered, that Overholt was walking along Liberty street with the money in his hand. The fellow who snatched it ran, and Overholt immediately took after him. The first man he encountered was Brown, whom he grabbed. The latter resembled the thief very much, but not a dollar was found in his possession, and his conviction was alone brought about by the positive identity by Overholt. Since his incarceration in the Penitentiary facts have been developed which go to show that Brown is really innocent, and that another party committed the theft. A petition, as we have said, is in circulation to have him pardoned. The guilty party, who up to a few days ago remained in the city, on learning about the petition, suddenly departed.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The famous Palmer & Jarrett Viennoise Ballet Troupe continues to delight large audiences nightly. The dancing of Bonfanti, Venturoli and Signor Lupo and sister is of a skillful and graceful character, and is roundly applauded every evening. The troupe remains but two nights more, and as this will be the last opportunity to see a first-class ballet performance this season, those who have not should visit the Opera House this or to-morrow evening.

THEATRE.—The attractions at this popular resort are of a varied and pleasing character, and the performances are nightly encored. A fine bill is presented for this evening.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM is still receiving a goodly share of public patronage, and the curiosities on exhibition are well worth seeing. Open day and evening.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THE REVENUE CONSPIRACY CASE

Third Day of the Trial—The Testimony for the Prosecution Closed—Examination of Witnesses for the Defense—Attempt to Prove an Alibi in the Case of Johnson—Bankruptcy Business—Trial Lists for To-day.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The trial of the important revenue conspiracy case which had occupied the attention of the Court for the past two days was resumed yesterday.

The District Attorney offered in evidence the Record No. 26, May Term, 1868, United States vs. Two Hundred and Ten Barrels of Oil et al. owned by John F. Smith. The libel was filed on the 21st of January, 1868.

C. L. Stowell, sworn—Reside in Rousville; am employed by Stowell & Co., bankers; they have a banking house in Rousville; am acquainted with both Wilson and Smith; Smith shipped a car load of oil in my name to Syracuse, N. Y., on the 5th day of January 1868; saw Wilson and Smith together at the banking house a short time before the shipment; Mr. Smith spoke of the shipment of oil; he wished me to ship it in the usual way; we had done that before: it is very common for oil refiners to have bills of lading made out in our name for their protection; we receive the advancement we make; this fifty-two barrels was shipped in that way; Smith said it was all right; first asked me to pay the $500 to Wilson, then all of the proceeds; he had instructed Mr. White to pay the whole proceeds to me instead of to him; Smith told me to pay to Wilson; this was before the oil was shipped; Wilson was present; an advance of $200 was asked; that I refused to do, but after gave on the promise of Wilson to reimburse me if Smith didn't; the draft I drew on White was paid; received the entire proceeds except $25 00, and White's commission; applied the money on the account of Smith & Wilson; both accounts were overdrawn; applied $199 50 to Smith's account, and the balance to Wilson's; the proceeds of the car load amounted to nearly $750; gave them credit for about $267, as soon as we received the bill of lading; Smith gave me to understand, Wilson was in the room, that this money I was giving Wilson was to pay Smith's indebtedness; supposed Wilson was to pay himself.

On cross-examination witness said Wilson did not participate in that conversation; thought he heard it; gave an order for the balance of the money paid at Syracuse to Mr. Wilson; was in Oil City and happened to meet Mr. Wilson; during conversation said he was obliged to go to Syracuse on business; requested him to take the order and get the money for me; it was done at my own solicitation; Wilson did not say what he was going on; think he said he was going after some affidavits.

In answer to a re-direct question, said the order was given sometime about the 9th of January; he did not leave for some days, I think; he did not collect the money; the $5 00 came in the shape of a draft; met Wilson, I think, the same morning of the seizure; he went to Syracuse soon after.

D. W. Meade, sworn—Am a revenue inspector; am acquainted with the defendant, and slightly acquainted with Smith; saw him I think about the 22d of February; heard of the prosecution; saw him one or two days before the prosecution commenced; saw Wilson and Johnson the same day; they were together; had business with the parties on that day; my business was to make an investigation into the fraud of John F. Smith; the defendant and Smith were reported to Mr. Rollins; and Mr. Hays was requested to investigate; he being sick, I went down; found Smith at Rouseville and rode down with him to Oil City; saw Johnson there; he showed me a paper; I glanced at it; it set forth exhonerating Johnson from the fraud; previous to this Mr. Johnson said he didn't think Mr. Smith would hesitate to sign it; afterwards he told me Smith would not sign it for fear it might injure him in his libel; Wilson and Johnson knew my business; Johnson said Smith would not sign until he saw his attorney; read the letter from Mr. Rollins before I left Meadville; think it was received the day before I left; received orders to investigate from Mr. Hays; had no official papers, and don't know how the Commissioner got his information; the charges were to ascertain if Wilson and Johnson were engaged with Smith in defrauding the government; Smith talked very little; did not make known my business to him; could not find him afterwards; the railroad runs past his refinery; caused fifty-four barrels of his oil to be seized. I think on the 14th or 15th of January; think that was the first seizure; the oil was in Orangefield on its way to Cincinnati, in consequence of a telegram: the oil purported to be branded regularly; had the United States Inspector's mark; have no doubt it was a false brand; suppose that it was in consequence of the seizure of the oil that the refinery was seized; that oil was brought back to Franklin; think that oil is a part of the two hundred and ten barrels of oil libeled and sold.

On the cross-examination witness was handed a paper, which the counsel said had been discovered, although its existence had been denied yesterday,) and said it was the one he had spoken of.

Peter McGuff testified he was Collector of the Twentieth District; the refinery of C. F. Smith was seized by my officers for fraud on the revenue; took possession of it the first time by a distress warrant for non-payment of taxes; the bond [illegible] time afterwards he gave a bond and commenced business; think the bond he gave was dated the 16th of November; the bond he gave to start his refinery was given in the early part of the fall; he was running a short time before I knew it; he made payments; the amount due for taxes that the distress warrant had been levied on; first payment October 28th, 1867, $1,003; the next November 5th, $1,036; the third November 25th, $1,350; the last December 28th, $880, amounting to $3,688; had no returns except during October and November. Witness gave the papers showing the returns due the month of October and November; for the first month $5,886 00, and for the second $5,881 50. For the months of September, November, December and January found no return; understood fraudulent practices were going on there, and had the establishment seized.

On cross-examination, witness stated that Johnson came to him and asked him if he knew that the refinery was running, and I required Smith to give another bond.

On re-direct examination, witness said the law required a coal oil distiller to keep a book with different columns showing all transactions. [Returns were exhibited for the months of October and November, in Wilson's hand-writing, signed by Mr. Smith, were shown. Witness also identified the letter from Wilson to Smith, asking for money.]

William B. French was called and his testimony was objected to, on the ground of his having been sentenced to the Penitentiary on a charge of conspiracy.

Mr. Groves, counsel for Smith, stated that he had obtained a pardon for the witness about three months after he had been imprisoned, but the pardon was not in Court.

The District Attorney objected to the admission of the record offered by the defense, as it was not certified by the President Judge.

The objection against witness was over-ruled and the witness testified that he had worked from August to January "treating" oil at Smith's refinery; had seen Wilson at the refinery four or five times, perhaps oftener; he brought his wife there; perhaps I have seen him there a dozen times, perhaps not more than five times. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Smith came into the factory one afternoon, think in November; they were looking at the oil; Smith showed Wilson the oil he had in the bleaching tub and told him how much he had on hand, then they commenced talking about $4,000 to be paid back to the Government; Wilson said he had it fixed so that they could pay that up and make a nice thing themselves; could not understand anything more; they were in the bleaching room, and above it I was; there was a loose jointed floor; could see them by looking down through a trap door; was sitting on the "car boy" in the treating room; have known Wilson since a year ago last fall; could not tell how much oil was made during the months of October, November, December and January; think I treated from one hundred and fifty to two hundred a week some of the time; sometimes did not treat so much; remember the burning of the refinery on Thanksgiving night; this treating room was not burned; they were until some time in January starting up; oil was treated there since the establishment started up—either fifty or a hundred; they shipped from fifty to sixty barrels of oil on a car load; have seen Johnson many times; never saw him till I came here; don't know that I ever saw him in Rouseville or at Smith's refinery; when Wilson was looking at the oil there were fifty or sixty barrels below, about fifty in the agitators, and I think fifty or sixty on the hill in the tanks.

On the cross-examination witness was asked where he resided in 1862, and declined to answer; he was then asked if he was confined in the Western Penitentiary and said he was; first told Mr. Zoover about the transaction in conversation a month or six weeks ago; told Robert Walker about it about a week before he was subpœnaed; did not know at the time I told Zoover that he was counsel for Smith.

On the redirect examination witness said he had been in the Penitentiary about seven months and was pardoned out by the Governor; he was in on a charge of conspiring to defraud a man out of a tavern stand.

Mr. Stowel was recalled, and said in conversation his impression was that that money was going to pay tax; don't know whether Mr. Smith said anything about it.

N. R. Groves, sworn—Am inspector of internal revenue; held the office last fall; Smith's refinery was in my division; have a record of the oil inspected, but not with me; in November gauged 134 and 20 in January. [The counterfeit brand was show to witness, and he said it was in imitation of his brand; the letters were all there, but in his brand the letters were more accurate.] Saw some brands a short time before Smith's refinery was seized which I thought were branded with a counterfeit; had private marks on the letters "S" and "C;" these marks are not on this brand; had my office with Wilson; left my tools and brand there, and orders were left by refiners; the tools were generally left on the table in the front room; Mr. Wilson had access to the brand and could have used it if he had thought proper; think these private marks were put on my brand in October; don't think I have ever seen any brands other than those mentioned which were not branded by myself; have seen Johnson at Wilson's office; perhaps three or four times, perhaps more; suppose I saw Johnson there in October, November and January; have seen Mr. Johnson at the depot in Oil City; think two or three times; was no well acquainted.

On the cross-examination the witness said the official duties of Johnson would call him there; he never left his brandat Smith's that he remembered; the office of Wilson would be open when he went to the postoffice; his clerk, Mr. Kennedy, was there when Wilson was not; there were offices there the last of the year; was frequently absent a half a day; think the private mark was put on in September or October.

Wm. F. Groves, sworn—Am Oil Inspector at Petroleum Center; have seen Johnson frequently along the creek—often at Oil City, between July and January last; have seen him I should think it would average about once in two weeks; don't know that Smith's refinery ran in September; it was running in October, and after that until seized, with the exception of the time of the fire; happened to visit Smith in company with Wilson; cannot say whether they were absent together during my visit; knew Mr. Bellany; visited the refinery and saw some oil; think the capacity would be from one hundred and fifty to two hundred barrels per week; when I was collector Smith reported from four to eight hundred barrels per month.

Robert Walker, sworn—Have resided with Mr. Smith and worked in the refinery from the latter part of September or October to January last. [Witness gave the particulars of the fire and said that from the time he went there until the time the establishment was seized there was about four hundred to five hundred barrels of oil refined.] Had seen Wilson at the refinery; had seen Johnson in Rouseville two or three or four days before the seizure; he was going towards Mr. Smith's; received $150 from Bellany; gave $100 to Wilson and offered the $50 to Wilson who said he did not want the money as he had received $50 from Bellany; think this was after the refinery was burned.

James Carlisle, sworn—Reside in McClintocksville, about half a mile from Rouseville; have been in Smith's refinery; was absent until November; he was running the establishment when I came back; saw a man come to Mr. Smith's house who answers the description of Mr. Johnson; could not say it was as he had an overcoat on buttoned up; it was a few days before the refinery was seized; have seen Wilson once at Smith's house twice.

Mr. Walker was recalled and testified that the man he saw pass his door passed in the evening and had an overcoat on.

John F. Smith, recalled—The paper I referred to was a large sized sheet. Witness described the piece of paper on which it was written and the manner in which it was folded.

This closed the testimony for the prosecution.

THE DEFENSE.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., opened the case on the part of the defense. The crime of conspiracy was one most easily charged and extremely difficult to disprove. It would be shown that Smith was unworthy of belief, and that at the time when it was charged Wilson and Johnson made him the offer to run the refinery, Johnson was in Ohio.

John E. Blaine sworn—In the fall of 1867 was a Treasury Agent of the United States Goverment; left Franklin November 4, 1867; at Latrobe, my home, received orders on the 14th to proceed to Cleveland to make investigation into some frauds; received orders to have Mr. Johnson accompany me; left Pittsburgh the evening of the 16th of November, and telegraphed to Johnson to meet him in Meadville at 12 o'clock; met Johnson at the McHenry House, and we went to Cleveland the following Saturday night; he took home a large amount of reports to copy; supposed the work would take two weeks at five or six hours work a day; gave him two weeks to do it; he did not complete it; he sent it to me the 24th of December unfinished; said he was about to be married; think the train left Cleveland at two or four o'clock; took about six hours.

Joseph C. Hays, sworn—Have been acting as clerk to the Assessor of the Twentieth District; was chief and clerk of my son during November, December and January last; Johnson's commission bears date of 1867; he went to Cleveland with Col. Blaine; did not see him when he was home; there is no Sunday train from Meadville to Oil City that I know of; the last train is four o'clock; a man arriving at eight o'clock Saturday night could not get to Oil City; when Johnson came back he was engaged in making reports out; think he was there for a week at least; heard him say he wanted to get a furlough; he went to New York on the 26th day of December; returned the 6th of January; he reported on the 7th or 8th that he had discovered a fraud; when I first became acquainted with the facts it was on the 9th or 10th; have known Mr. Johnson for two years; he has been residing in Meadville during that time; his character for truth was good.

Mr. Stowel was called and testified that the reputation of Smith for truth was bad; had heard a Justice named Beverage say his character for truth was bad.

O. H. Cullum, sworn—Reside in Meadville; from all the sources of information I have had of his character all the time I have known him has been bad; my business as an oil barrel dealer leads me to make inquiry as to the character of oil men; would not believe him under oath.

On cross-examination witness named Mr. Irish, Mr. Mitchel; Mr. M. said he was not a trustworthy man; it was the common conversation that he was not trustworthy, heard Irish say he would not believe him under oath.

George Owens was sworn and testified that the reputation of Smith for truth was bad; could not say that he would not believe him under oath.

Thomas Clark, sworn—Have had a conversation with Smith this morning; he said I had better have his good will than bad will.

On the cross-examination witness said Smith told him he would sue him on a note; never gave my note to Smith for four barrels of oil; never had four barrels of oil which I took from his refinery; Smith did not tell me I had not told the truth; cannot say his general reputation for truth is bad.

Court adjourned at three o'clock, to meet at the usual hour this morning.

BANKRUPTCY BRANCH.

The following final petitions for discharge were filed:

Daniel Bradbury, Bradford county; Eli Upton, Erie county; Leander L. Griffin, Jos. Felloes, second, and J. L. Travis, all of Luzerne county.

A final discharge was granted and certificate awarded to James Cuddy, Pittsburgh.

The following petitions for adjudication were filed: Jackson D. Stoneroad Pittsburgh; John H. Moore, Crawford county; Jerry A. Thomas, Wyoming county; W. P. Evarts, Erie county; D. J. Lewis, Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county; Charles W. Snyder, Shamokin, Northumberland county; Jacob A. Miller, Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county; Frederick Divine, Northumberland county; James Van Dyke, Northumberland county.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

The first case taken up was that of Elizabeth Mullin vs. H. W. Aufterheide; action to receive rent. Jury out.

Green & McManus vs. James Renny, Jr.; action for debt. On trial.

COMMON PLEAS TRIAL LIST.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 34. (March) Haines's Ex'rs vs. Graff.
No. 66. (March.) Mackey vs. Tanner.
No. 15. (April.) Heuler vs. Sampson & McLain.
No. 16. King vs. Oliver et al.
No. 29. Shaffer vs. Hoag
No. 32. Henry vs. Agnew, Son & Co.
No. 33. Gundolfie vs. Same.
No. 35. Miller vs. Coward.
No. 36. Miller vs. Same.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

In the case of Michael Herron vs the Citizens' Passenger Railway, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendants.

George W. Carfield vs J. F. & W. R. Troy, action on book account. Jury out.

Michael Hill vs James Baxter. Action to recover $6,000, with interest, alleged to have been placed in the hands of defendants for purchasing oil for mutual benefit of parties, and not so used. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $6,730.

DISTRICT COURT TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 187. Stevenson's administrators vs Stevenson.
No. 12. Richards, Eston & Lewis vs Cassidy et al.
No. 16. Riddell vs Duff.
No. 17. Dryden vs Dunlap.
No. 25. Snodgrass for use vs O'Neil et al.
No. 26. Pool vs Barton.
No. 28. Andrews et ux vs Union National Bank et al.

Serious Disturbance.

Last evening a party of roughs, hailing from Birmingham, were standing on the corner of Fulton and Wylie streets, when a crowd of Pittsburgh roughs, supposed to be the same who engaged in the riot at Lotink's saloon on Fulton street some time ago, came along. Both crowds were drunk, and as the latter passed the corner they sneered at the Birmingham crowd. Words followed, and soon after Hugh Madison and John Gallagher were fighting. Officer Frank Martin happened to be in the vicinity, and although not on duty arrested Gallagher. Officer McCreacy fortunately appeared upon the scene, and he assisted officer Martin. At the corner of Townsend street the prisoner pulled off his coat and declared his intention of going for the officers. A little further down the street an attempt was made by William Richardson and some of his comrades to rescue him, but they failed, and Gallagher was still held by the officers. At the corner of Congress street he broke and ran, and the officers after him. Officer McCready drew his revolver from his pocket and fired after Gallagher, but he paid no heed and kept on. The others all escaped. It is likely that informations will be made against the parties this morning.

Being Torn Down.

Tuesday night an attempt was made to move an old frame house owned by a man named Miller from its place on the south side of Carson, above Ormsby street, Birmingham, to a vacant lot on the opposite side of the street. After the house had been moved out as far as the tracks of the Birmingham Passenger Railway it became stationary, and could not be moved any way. The cars were thrown out of schedule time, and when it was found that it could not be moved a hole sufficiently large to allow a car to pass through was cut in the building, which so weakened it that part of it fell down. Yesterday we noticed that the building was undergoing entire demolition, it being considered useless to try to remove it whole.

New and Scientific Treatment.

The most recent and best approved scientific modes of treatment for all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and chest, including chronic catarrh, are skillfully used by Dr. E. S. Aborn, at his Medical and Surgical Rooms, 134 Smithfield street. Testimonials without number from influential and well-known citizens attest the accuracy of the Dr.'s judgment and his skill in treatment.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOY—A Boy fifteen or sixteen years old, to learn the Drug business. Address, with references, K. R., this office.

WANTED—SALESMEN—A number of active and competent men. Apply to or address H. C. MOORE & CO., No. 80 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TO HARNESS MAKERS—A party desires to engage the manufacture of a large quantity of light Harness ware. Address Contractor, at this office.

WANTED—SINGERS—Bass and Tenor Singers to form part of a Quartette in a new Choir. Good salaries to men with the required voices and ability to read Music. Address Lenox, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—COOPER—A Cooper to work at an Oil Refinery, a short distance in the country; steady employment guaranteed. Married man preferred. Good house furnished at low rent. Apply at No. 3 Perry's Block, corner Hancock street and Duquesne Way.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a Young German, who has had several years experience in business in Germany. Is willing to make himself useful in any business, wholesale or retail. Salary no object. Address J. P., this office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—To take orders for Goods in this city. G. M. IRWIN & CO., 68 Fifth street, second floor.

WANTED—COAL MINERS—Thirty (30) Coal Miners can find employment immediately, Apply at New Galilee, on the P., Ft. W. & C. RR. P. L. GRIM, Superintendent.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS—To contract for hauling ore from Ore Mines to Furnace, a distance of four miles. Stabling and Wagons furnished if desired. Address M. SIMPSON, Sarah Postoffice, Blair county, Pa.

WANTED—CANVASSER—One who is well acquainted in the Western part of Pennsylvania and Ohio, to canvass for a monthly publication. A salary will be given or per centage. Address Commercial office, Box 2.

WANTED—$3,000—Good security will be given, and seven per cent. interest for the use of the above sum for one year. By addressing "Money" this office, the advertiser's name can be obtained.

WANTED—PARTNERS—A few good Mechanics, say a Man on Woodworking Machinery, and a Machinist, a Blacksmith; also a good reliable Man for the office. The Works are large and in full operation, with a first-class trade established. To men of moderate means this is a splendid opportunity. Address Iron, Commercial office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—"E. D. MANSFIELD'S LIFE OF GRANT," in *English* and *German*. Extraordinary inducements to Agents to sell the "Popular and Authenticated Life of U. S. Grant," *with steel plates and maps*, by Hon. E. D. Mansfield (E. D. M.,) whose Military Education, close study of History, long experience as Editor and Author, and powerful and graphic style, render his book of *absorbing interest and perfect authenticity*. His reputation *alone* will sell the book wherever offered. We deal with canvassers directly. Applicants for territory apply to sole owners of copyright, R. W. CARROLL & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati. eod

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Popular Pictures of Pendleton, Grant, Washington and family, Lincoln and family, Grant and Peace &c. These pictures are fitted in Oval Rosewood and Gilt Frames with French Glass, backs, cord, eyes, &c., ready for immediate sale, and delivered at any Express office in the United States, free of charge for freight or boxing. For circular with prices address CHARLES EMERSON & CO., Box 2,017, Cincinnati. eod

WANTED—AGENTS—GRANT, THE LIFE OF—A new and standard work by Hon. J. T. Headley, the popular Historian. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address A. L. TALCOTT & CO., 60 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSE—To Rent a small House. Address, stating terms, location, &c., Box B. B., Commercial office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two Young Gentlemen can obtain good board, and a handsomely furnished room, within five minutes walk of the Postoffice. For location, address Adams, Commercial office.

BOARDING—A Gentleman and his Wife can be accommodated with a well furnished back parlor and board, by addressing Box 3, Commercial office.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms to let with board, at 181 First street. References required.

BOARDING—For families and single gentlemen, at No. 152 Third street. Reference required.

BOARDING—Sewickley or East Liberty. A Gentleman and his Wife is desirous of obtaining Board in either of the above places. The house must be pleasantly located and near the Railroad Station. Address A. P., Commercial office.

BOARDING—A few gentlemen can obtain Boarding and a well furnished room, by addressing D. A., Commercial office.

BOARDING—A pleasant second story Room, with Board, can be had at No. 188 Second street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.—Popular Prices. Superior accommodations for Families and Gentlemen. $4 50 per Day, $28 00 per Week, $100 for Four Weeks. Omnibus and Baggage Master to receive Checks at Station. Open from June 1st to October 1st. Address LELAND BROTHERS, or S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel, New York.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues)...............................$2 00

In Clubs of Twenty..................................1 50

One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

249. WANTED—EVERY ONE TO read these advertisements and see if it applies to them.

249. THE BEST OF POSITIONS obtained for Clerks, Bookkeepers, Salesmen, Agents, Mechanics and Laborers.

249. ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS supplied with honest and competent help. The very best of Clerks, Bookkeepers and Mechanics always in readiness.

249. ALL BUSINESS AND CORRESPONDENCE promptly attended to. Applicants by mail inclose 25 cents to insure correspondence. HEBARD & KERR, 249 Penn st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Dealrable residence, No. 171 South avenue, Allegheny city, a two-story brick, containing ten rooms and bath room; is well finished and in good condition; gas and water throughout. The lot is 26 feet 1½ inches front by 155 in depth to a wide alley. For terms, &c., inquire of SWEARINGEN & MCCANDLESS, General Insurance Agents and Brokers, No. 114 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—PENN STREET RESIDENCE—The three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 206, corner Penn street and Barker's alley, containing 13 rooms, in good order, and having all the conveniences which houses of the size possess. The lot is 20 feet front by 112 feet to an alley. To any one desiring a central, convenient and substantial residence, this is an opportunity not presented every day to secure such an one. For terms apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—ENGINE—Two Horse Power, six inch stroke. Can be seen at Dental Depot, 58 Market street.

FOR SALE—MARE, BUGGY, &c.—Fast Mare, Buggy and Harness; Mare quiet, and splendid fast buggy animal. Inquire at No. 58 Market street, second floor.

FOR SALE—COAL PROPERTY—589 Acres, situate in Third Pool, Monongahela river for sale low. Title indisputable. For particulars apply to SWEARINGEN & MCCANDLESS, Insurance Agents, 114 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—The undersigned, assignee of Joseph M. Diveney, of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., offers for sale the Drug Store of said Diveney in New Brighton aforesaid. The assortment of Drugs, Chemical Oils, Paints, Liquors, and Dye Stuffs, is of the best quality, and the fixtures, furniture and location of the store is unsurpassed by any other in the county. A good custom likewise awaits the purchaser. For particulars address THOMAS G. KERR, Assignee, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa.

FOR SALE—HOTEL LEASE AND FIXTURES—The subscribers wishing to dissolve partnership, will sell the lease, good will, furniture and fixtures of the Scott House, corner of Irwin street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg. Bar and Billiard Rooms, with tables attached; the finest in the city, doing a splendid business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For full particulars apply on the premises. MCPHERSON & KERR.

FOR SALE—PLEASURE BARGE—An elegant eight (8) oared Pleasure Barge, built by Newman, of New York. Is in good condition and offered for sale only for want of use. Also, a first-class Boat House, 75 feet long, 16 feet wide, 8 feet ceiling. Dressing room separate. Has two sets of ways, pumps, wash sink, oar racks and every thing pertaining to a first-class Boat Club. Will be sold low. Will sell Boat and House singly or together. For terms apply to or address THOMAS A. CAIN, corner Market and Fifth street.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY—The property belonging to the Montana Oil Refining Company, situated along Butchers Run, near the Toll Gate. Also, Stills, Iron Tanks, &c. Inquire at J. KLEE & BROS., 93 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or W. A. REED, Allegheny Trust Company, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINE—One of Grover & Baker's celebrated Family Sewing Machines, can be bought at a bargain. Address Box 4, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—STEAM GUAGE—A good second-hand Steam Guage can be had at a bargain by addressing Machinist, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—TWO SCHOLARSHIPS—On Commercial Colleges of this city. Apply to this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A three-story furnished Brick Dwelling House, with all modern improvements, situated on Sandusky street, near Stockton avenue, Allegheny city. Rent low. For further particulars call immediately at No. 99 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A fine furnished Room, suitable for two Gentlemen. Address Box D. A., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A good House containing Eleven Rooms, with convenient Outbuildings, Four Acres of Land in Garden, Fruit, on the Perrysville Plankroad, adjoining the residence of W. B. Pusey, Esq., and altogether one of the most desirable residences in the vicinity of the city. Apply to R. H. PALMER, 84 Wood street, or W. B. PUSEY, Esq.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—The One-half of Warehouse, No. 80 Water street, now occupied by Martin, Brickell & Co. Inquire of ROBERT BEER.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Two small Houses in Sixth Ward, four and five Rooms. Rent low. Inquire at 121 Center Avenue.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—WAREHOUSE—No. 153 Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Apply to H. W. OLIVER, corner Water and Market streets.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen's sleeping apartments, within a few minutes walk of Market street. Terms moderate. Address D., Pittsburgh Postoffice.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A Furnished Room suitable for Single Gentlemen or a Gentleman and Wife. Inquire at 157 Second street.

FIRST-CLASS

Allegheny City Residence

FOR SALE.

THAT FINE MANSION,

Located on the corner of Western Avenue and Bidwell street, lately owned and occupied by J. P. Lyon, Esq., one hundred feet on Western Avenue, by two hundred and twenty-seven feet on Bidwell street.

For location of the ground, as well as the improvements thereon, this Residence is well known TO RANK AMONG THE VERY FIRST AND MOST DESIRABLE In the two cities. Possession immediate.

For particulars, as to description, price, terms, &c., apply to

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

146 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of L. HAUCH & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Drug Store, corner of Second and Grant streets, is now in possession of the undersigned remaining partner.

CHARLES F. BAUER.

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1868.

FOR RENT.

LARGE, AIRY FRONT ROOM,

On Penn street. Gas, and newly papered; in good condition. Call at

254 PENN STREET.

THE BEST LOCATION FOR A PHYSICIAN is on Penn street, near Christ Methodist Church.

TWO ELEGANTLY FITTED-UP PARLORS FOR RENT, (UNFURNISHED.)

Call at 254 PENN STREET.

Second-Hand Esty Organ,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Five Octaves, Double Reed, Sub Bass, Harmonic Attachment, Vox Humana Tremolo. In perfect order.

WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

C. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

EXTRA DINNER TO-DAY AT HERBST ORDINARY,

NO. 64 FOURTH STREET,

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY WHERE *LADIES AND GENTLEMEN* CAN GET AN

ENJOYABLE MEAL,

AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

Among our patrons are to be found representatives of almost every business and banking house in the city. The Bill of Fare to-day embraces all kinds of

MEAT DISHES,

WITH

GREEN PEAS, TOMATOES, GREEN CORN, LETTUCE AND OTHER LUXURIES.

ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES.

Dinner Tickets, 50c each, by the dozen.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Presidential Year—20 Copies for $25.

In clubs of twenty the WEEKLY COMMERCIAL will be sent for $1 25 a copy—but in no case will an order for less than twenty be received. This reduction has been made to meet the wishes of many friends who stand ready to give the COMMERCIAL an extensive circulation.

At this rate it is the cheapest—as it is one of the largest and best—papers in the country. Besides political reading, each number will contain all the news, a large variety of Literary, Agricultural and Home Reading, and the fullest Reports of all the leading markets of the country. The market reports alone are worth ten times a year's subscription.

Our friends everywhere are requested to act as agents. Address,

COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

On the third page to-day will be found the speech of Senator WILSON, giving his reasons why the President should be convicted.

It is understood that Mr. STANTON will resign at once in case the President is acquitted; and that in any event his wish is to be permitted to leave the War Department at as early a day as possible.

THE impeachment prospect did not materially change yesterday; if anything, the prospect of conviction improved. Another adjournment, owing to the illness of Senators, is not improbable, and the question may be postponed till after the Chicago Convention. The expression of public sentiment, for which the adjournment on Tuesday gave an opportunity, has strengthened the prospect of conviction.

MR. WEED is bestowing his advice on Senators in the most disinterested manner. Here is a specimen:

[illegible]

Let the Senators named follow Mr. WEED's advice, and not one of them will hold his place longer than the people can get at him. There was a time when Mr. WEED knew what public sentiment was.

"THIS is a high court, and we are bound by our oaths to find according to the law and the fact," say Messrs. FESSENDEN, GRIMES and TRUMBULL, and they say correctly. But the trouble with them—if common fame does not belie them—is, they did not so act, and permitted outside considerations to sway them; took counsel of their prejudices; listened to the proposition to form a new party, and framed their verdict far less in accordance with the law and the fact than from considerations totally foreign to the case. It would indeed be a sad thing were the American people, forgetting what is due to their courts, to attempt to overawe their action or the action of any one of them—but it is not less sad to witness Senators, sitting at once as judges and jurors, act as scheming politicians. Few who have a proper regard for what is due to the position which men occupy would feel disposed to denounce a Senator for adhering rigidly to his convictions, unswayed by motives foreign to the case; but the denunciation of those who have cast down that high standard of action and raised another, be it of expediency, personal aggrandizement or of prejudice, will become as general as is the detestation for such motives.

[illegible]

Our oracular neighbor knows to a dot what constitutes a "Conservative" journal, in which class it is graciously pleased to rank the COMMERCIAL. Now in order to show what are "the Conservative journals, including the COMMERCIAL of this city," we quote the following from our exchanges at this instant lying before us:

[From Forney's Washington Chronicle.]

[illegible]

[From the Philadelphia Gazette.]

[illegible]

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

[illegible]

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

[illegible]

It would not be difficult to give a column of just such quotations to the same import. The reader will make his own comment.

RIGHT AHEAD.

We have been struck with the courage and tone of the editorials in many leading Republican journals, written under the impression that the verdict will be the acquittal of the President. With one or two exceptions only, they have not thought it best to say anything to aggravate the situation; on the contrary, turning from disappointment which some may have thought would prove disheartening, they have looked the future squarely in the face and sounded the rally. Nowhere have we met a single word written under the impression that the Republican party had sustained an injury from which it will be difficult to recover—much less been broken up. If men—Senators even—have failed of their duty, the course of wisdom is to press on all the more determinedly in the performance of our own. The Boston Advertiser puts this view of the case clearly before Republicans, as follows:

[illegible]

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN NET.

During the present session, the Legislature of Ohio has passed what is called the "Visible Admixture Bill," which disfranchises all persons having a visible admixture of African blood. The passage of this act was almost the leading sessional measure of the Democratic Legislature. Under its provisions a voter may be asked who is his father; and as that sometimes is a very difficult question to answer, voters may be subjected to insult at the ballot box by persons wishing to disfranchise opponents.

Amongst those who lent their aid to pass this objectionable measure into a law, is Dr. T. H. DEWORTH, one of the representatives for Stark county, and the Republicans, believing it perfectly fair to apply the test to a professedly sound Democrat, intend to ask the honorable gentleman who is his father? Already rumors are in circulation that the Democrat from Stark county, who lent his aid to disgrace humanity by the passing of the most abominable law in existence in that State, cannot satisfactorily answer the question. If the Doctor should fall into the pit that he helped to dig for others, who will lament? The old proverb has it, "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander;" and if the State representative for "Mollie Stark" cannot say who is his father, he must be content to slide with those of "visible admixture" into the class of nonentities.

A Driving Road from the City to the Suburbs.

We have on several occasions endeavored to point out the advantages which would accrue to this city, as a center of business and as a corporation, from a thorough and systematic improvement of her streets and avenues. It is not pleasant to acknowledge that Pittsburgh is behind many less populous and less wealthy cities in regard to sewerage, streets, parks, municipal buildings, and other public improvements, which not only give character abroad, but insure growth and prosperity at home. Yet such is the fact. Pittsburghers who visit other cities know how far behind we are in those respects, and feel that we are losing not only reputation, but money, by our want of enterprise. We are making rapid and gratifying progress in wealth and population, but we are not stimulating and encouraging improvements as we should. A little more enterprise infused into our municipal government, and more public spirit on the part of our people generally, would work vastly to our advantage. We are too fond of adhering to old customs, and jogging along as our fathers jogged; and we are too slow in adopting those improvements which have so largely benefitted other cities, and will equally benefit us. It has often been remarked that Pittsburgh is the worst paved city in the Union; but, while it is not necessary to admit this, we must confess that our streets are far from being what they should. There are many improvements to be made in regard to our principal thoroughfares, but the most pressing want at present is a safe and comfortable drive from the city, between the rivers, and we are glad to learn that there is a fair prospect of this want being supplied within the next eighteen months. A project is now being entertained by a number of our most enterprising and influential citizens, for the laying of a continuous line of Nicolson pavement from the vicinity of the Court House to Becker's Hotel, a distance of five miles—or possibly to the city line, near Homewood, a distance of six and a half miles. If the city will give a fair price for the franchises of the Pittsburgh Farmers and Mechanics' Turnpike Company, and take control of the turnpike, with a view to having the Nicolson pavement laid thereon, connecting with a similar pavement either on Pennsylvania avenue or Forbes street, it is believed that seven-eighths of the stockholders would donate the proceeds towards defraying the cost of the improvement. The project, although in a crude state as to details, embraces these propositions: The property owners immediately along the thoroughfare will defray one-third the expense—onesixth being assessed on the property on either side. The property owners on intersecting roads, who will be benefited by the improvement, will be assessed another third, leaving the city to provide the balance. The Turnpike Company during the past two and a half years, have spent $40,000 on the road, and a large annual expenditure will be required to maintain it in its present good condition. Should the stockholders give to the city the sum which may be agreed upon as compensation for the road, it would materially reduce the amount for which the city would be liable in making the improvement. The cost of five miles of Nicolson pavement, sixty feet wide, with wooden curbing, is estimated at about $500,000. Considering the advantages, the improvement would be cheap at $500,000. Property accessible to the thoroughfare would double and treble in value; building would be stimulated to an extraordinary degree, and the revenues from taxation for city, water and other purposes would be largely enhanced. There could be no drive out of the city equal to this, because there would be no bridges to cross and no locomotives or railroad tracks to encounter on the way. In addition to this, the population is tending in this direction, and with proper legislation in regard to the opening of new streets and the paving of those already opened, the townships of Oakland and Liberty will ere long be thickly populated. The enterprise is in the hands of a gentleman competent to make it successful, and if money and influence can accomplish the work it will be done within the next two years. The opening of such a magnificent thoroughfare, with gas and water facilities along the entire course, would make a new era in the history of Pittsburgh.

A CIRCULAR informs us that at a "Convention of Laborers, Farmers, Mechanics and ex-Soldiers, held in Plentz's Valley, Perry county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of April, 1868," Dr. R. A. Simpson, of Liverpool, Pa., was nominated with "intense enthusiasm" for President of the United States "on the Higher Law platform. (Our we trust in the Living God,)" and R. D. Eldrige, Esq., of Baltimore, Md., for Vice President. We are also informed that Benj. Long and others made able speeches on christian statesmanship. Mr. Long concluding his remarks as follows: "Our cause is the Lord Jesus Christ's, and if we cleave to Him wickedness will fall like the walls of Jericho, when they blew the seven trumpets of ram's horns."—Jos. 6.

SAYS a New York letter:

[illegible]

The Baltimore steamship lines are scarcely less liberally patronized, and it appears to be an auspicious time for a movement on the part of Philadelphia for going into the business. It is not to be questioned that the managers of the Pennsylvania Central Company would make as liberal offers to establish a line for that city as the Baltimore and Ohio Company offered to the Baltimore line—if they were only asked to do so.

THERE does not appear to be a great deal of agony in the country over impeachment. The placid condition of Wall street is something remarkable, and the price of gold does not betray the slightest concern whether the President is deposed or not. A New York letter says:

[illegible]

It is suggested that Mr. Stevens has an opportunity now of seeing what he described in his 2d of March speech, when he spoke as follows: "Let me see the recreant who dares to tread back upon his steps and vote upon the other side. Point me out one who dares do it, and you show me one who dares to be regarded as infamous by posterity." It is hardly probable that Mr. Stevens himself conceived it possible that what he fancied might by a bare possibility occur, would soon be a part of the history of the country.

THE State Central Committee met in Philadelphia on Tuesday, and after some preliminary arrangements, was fully organized for the campaign by the Chairman, Mr. Grow, appointing George W. Hamersly, Clerk of the State Senate, and J. R. McAfee, Esq., of Westmoreland, Secretaries of the Committee. These are excellent appointments, both gentlemen being well posted in the political affairs of the State.

BISHOP STEVENS has so far recovered from his injuries as to be able to preside over the Episcopal Convention now in session in Philadelphia. It is expected that the agitated question of Ritualism will come up in the form of an effort to establish a Philadelphia "St. Albans," which, having been opposed by the Standing Committee, will, it is understood, be brought before the Convention.

HON. JOHN COVODE will be supported for the Congressional nomination of the Republican party in the Twenty-first District. Mr. Covode will probably secure the votes of Indiana and Westmoreland counties, which would nominate him. Fayette county presents two candidates.

THE Philadelphia Ledger's dispatch says there is "not one word of truth" in the report about Fessenden, Trumbull and other Senators having an interview with the President at which it was agreed that General Schofield should be appointed Secretary of War. What was the understanding, then?

It is thought that Col. Forney will probably be restored to the Secretaryship of the Senate through the influence of Sumner, Chandler and Republican Senators, who will oppose the acceptance of his resignation.

POLITICAL.

The State Committee of the Republican party of Pennsylvania met in Philadelphia on Tuesday. There was a good attendance and a vigorous campaign was resolved upon. The following was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, That, profoundly impressed with the solemnity of the issue at Washington between government and anarchy, [illegible] the earnest convictions of the faithful people of Pennsylvania in demanding the conviction of Andrew Johnson [illegible] while the apostate usurper remains in the Presidential office."

The New York Commercial Advertiser's dispatch refers to the resignation of Col. Forney as follows:

Colonel Forney has resigned his position as Secretary of the Senate. [illegible] United States Senator from Pennsylvania, by the next Legislature of his State.

The Chicago Tribune comments with moderation on the impeachment question. Referring to the criticism of a contemporary, it says:

[illegible]

The Chicago Republican, referring to the same subject, says:

[illegible]

The Washington correspondent of the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat writes on Presidential affairs as follows:

[illegible]

The correspondent of the Worcester Spy (ordinarily a reliable reporter) says he is justified in stating that "Mr. Wade will not vote unless his doing so is necessary for conviction, when, after recording his vote, he will doubtless resign the position he now fills, and thus turn the White House reversion over to Colfax."

The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier says: "Great efforts are already being made, at this early day, by the Democrats, to carry the elections in the State of Maine in September. They are already at work here in New York and other leading States, furnishing money, documents, etc., to pull down the Republican majority in that State, and if they succeed in making a breach there, even without creating a thorough revolution, the Democrats are of opinion that it will have a great effect upon the Ohio and Pennsylvania elections, which always forestall the result of November. Maine is to-day considered the first battle-field."

The Congressional election in Georgia resulted as follows: Clift, Republican, has 8,829 majority in the First District; Tift, Democrat, has 1,941 majority in the Second; Edwards, Republican, has 1,225 majority in the Third; Gove, Republican, has 2,161 majority in the Fourth; Prince, Republican, has about 12,000 majority in the Fifth; Christy, Democrat, has 456 majority in the Sixth, and Young, Democrat, has 3,106 majority in the Seventh. The Republicans have a working majority in both branches of the Legislature. The majority for the Constitution will exceed 18,000, and that for Bullock, for Governor, 7,000.

The Legislature of Connecticut will this week elect a United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. The Republican candidates are ex-Governor Wm. A. Buckingham, of Norwich; ex-Governor Joseph R. Hawley, of Hartford, and O. H. Platt, Esq., of Meriden, Chairman of the present State Committee.

The Macon Telegraph, in commenting upon the Georgia election, says: "The issue has been decided against us, and we have no power to resist the decision if we would. We bow to it reluctantly, but in good faith. None will rejoice more than ourselves to see good spring from so unpromising a source."

Ex-Reb. Gen. Hill writes a letter, announcing that "Democratic niggers marched in procession to a mass meeting which he addressed in Georgia—the larger portion of the audience being negroes." He says: "They carried transparencies with Democratic mottoes. Proclaim it," he adds, "that honor is saved, peace secured, Democracy triumphant."

PERSONAL.

—A London letter says: As for the Duke of Edinburg, his friends here believe that the assault is the best thing that ever happened to him. He will come home at once; he will be a hero; the Queen and the Prince of Wales, with both of whom he had quarreled, will be reconciled to him, and he will have a chance of redeeming past errors by a brilliant future. Of his difficulties with the Queen you have been informed, and it would be ungracious to return to the subject now; but still it may be frankly stated that nothing but such an occurrence as the attempted assassination would have made the Duke's early return agreeable to the royal family.

—A Chicago correspondent says: On taking up the Journal this evening I was quite surprised to see that a correspondent asserts that he knows Mrs. Augustus Dickens in London, that she is blind and solely dependent on her distinguished brother-in-law for support. I must confess that this statement astounds me not a little. To the best of my knowledge and belief Mrs. Augustus Dickens resides in the same street in Chicago as your correspondent, but half a block distant, not in abject poverty, as has been often asserted, but rather in what I should term "genteel poverty."

—The successor to Lord Brougham in his title is his brother, who comes in by a special act. William, now the second Lord Brougham, was born in 1795; has two sons, the eldest in his thirtieth year; was highly distinguished in the University of Cambridge, where he graduated in 1819, as senior optime; was called to the bar in 1822; was M. P. for the borough of Southwark from 1831 to 1835; was soon after appointed to the office of Master in Chancery, from which he retired years ago on a large pension. He inherits the family estate in Westmoreland, upon which stands Brougham Hall, which was repaired and restored by the late Lord.

—A novel divorce suit has been revived in St. Louis. About a year ago Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas brought a suit for a divorce from her husband, Benjamin F. Thomas, alleging that on the bridal tour he had allowed her to catch cold, and that on various other occasions he neglected to have a fire made for her. The Court refused to grant the decree, as there were not sufficient grounds. Mr. Thomas now comes into Court and asks for a divorce because his wife has absented herself for about a year. She demands alimony, stating that she is compelled to live upon the charity of her friends.

—A grand-daughter of Rev. Alexander Campbell, late President of Bethany College, West Virginia, was baptized into the Catholic Church, in the city of Cincinnati, by Archbishop Purcell, only a few days since. It will be remembered that a celebrated theological discussion upon their respective religious tenets took place between the Archbishop and Dr. Campbell several years since.

—During the latter part of his life, Lord Brougham prepared his autobiography for the press, and those who saw the manuscript agreed in saying that its publication would cause great mischief and consternation. While Lord Brougham was in stronger mental and bodily health he was persuaded to lay it by, but latterly insisted on publishing it at any cost.

—Joseph McPherson, a well known resident of Chicago, and for many years a stock agent of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railway, died Tuesday.

THERE was a stirring time in the Methodist General Conference over the resolutions denouncing the President, on Wednesday. Although it was apparent that a very large majority of the Conference was in sympathy with the spirit of the resolutions, yet it was finally decided to lay them on the table because they were deemed too purely political in their character, and because such action would be in questionable taste on the part of a religious body.

IN Virginia the Supreme Court has decided that in debts contracted in Confederate money the amount shall be commuted into Federal money, at the value of the Confederate money when the debt matured, and not when it was contracted. It has also decided with reference to the distribution of the assets of the old Virginia State banks, that the noteholders shall not have preference, but that they, the depositors and all other creditors shall share alike.

THE New York Evening Post says:

Notice is given in the Brooklyn Union by a Mr. Chittenden, a lawyer, of his intention to sue the New Haven Railroad Company for preventing his entrance to their cars, at the depot in this city, on the occasion of going to secure for a lady friend a seat in the cars. Several of the railroad officers were appealed to, but they would not allow him to pass in without a ticket, and the lady had to find a seat for herself. It must have been very galling to be subjected to such treatment, but it appears to us that if there were not some such regulation as this, many seats would be filled with visitors, who would occupy the seats until the train was about to start, while passengers would thereby be prevented from taking their seats in comfortable season. There should be capable and gentlemanly conductors or depot superintendents, however, to show some attention to ladies and others who are unaccustomed to traveling alone.

The suggestion is a good one, and its applicability is not confined to one road.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

Comprehensive Abstract of its Provisions.

The object of the new tax bill, reported in the House by Gen. Schenck, is indicated by its title, namely:

"An act to reduce into one act and amend the laws relating to internal taxes."

The first part of the bill covers some sixty sections in regard to general matters. It changes the Internal Revenue Bureau into a Department, the chief officer of which is to be a Commissioner, whose annual salary is to be $6,000; the Assistant Commissioner, a salary of $4,000; six Deputy Commissioners, with a salary each of $3,000 per annum; a Solicitor, at a salary of $4,000, together with the requisite number of clerks and messengers. [illegible]

[illegible]

A new class of officers is created, the same as recommended by Special Commissioner Wells two years ago, called Supervisors on the Revenue, [illegible]

[illegible]

The Lutheran Synod.

SIXTH DAY.

After the devotional exercises of Wednesday morning, the following persons were chosen as members of the Board of Publication: Rev. G. F. Stelling and C. A. Stork.

The following persons were chosen as members of the Committee on Pastors' Fund: Dr. Hutter, Dr. Conrad, Dr. Albert, M. Buehler, Esq., A. G. Stine, Esq., and M. Beisel.

The following persons were elected as members of the Hymn Book Committee: Mr. Buehler, Hon. C. Kugler, G. P. Ockershausen, J. S. Seiger, and Mr. Goodman.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

Dr. Hutter read the report of the Church Extension Society, during the past two years. Very little has been done in the way of increasing the fund, the assets of the Society, amounting to over $12,000, constituting the basis of operations. The report says:

"Notwithstanding all difficulties, the Church Extension Society has accomplished a large amount of good in our Lutheran Zion. Forty-six churches have received pecuniary aid, a number of which, it is fair to assume, would not have been built had they not been assisted from its funds."

Dr. Conrad moved that the seat of operations of the Society be transferred to Dayton, Ohio. Agreed to.

Rev. Fink offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That our Synods be requested to continue to take collections in behalf of the Church Extension Society, and urge its importance on the people.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing term:

President—Rev. H. H. Geiger.
Recording Secretary—Rev. L. A. Gotwald.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. J. B. Helwig.
Executive Committee—Jacob F. Lantz, Sr., B. N. Beaver, Simon Gebhart, P. A. Schindler, Adam Epply.

On motion, the Society adjourned to meet at Cincinnati at the time of the next meeting of the General Synod.

THE REVISED CONSTITUTION.

The Synod then took up the report on the revised constitution, which was discussed during the remainder of the day, and finally adopted.

Dr. Haller and Dr. Albert, in conjunction with the Secretary were appointed to prepare the amended constitution for the press.

ECCLESIASTICAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Conrad, from the Committee on Correspondence with other ecclesiastical bodies, presented the following nominations:

To the Synod of the German Reformed Church—Rev. A. H. Lochman, D.D., principal; Rev. M. Valentine, D.D., alternate.

To the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church—Rev. G. F. Stelling, principal; Rev. G. W. Halderman, alternate.

To the Northern Provisional Synod of the Church of the United Brethren (Moravians)—Rev. A. C. Wedekind, D. D., principal; Rev. L. E. Albert, alternate.

To the Evangelical Church Union of the West—Rev. S. W. Harkey, D. D., principal; Rev. C. Ruhl, alternate.

The committee, in view of the duty enjoined upon the General Synod by the Constitution, "to be regardful of the circumstances of the times and of every casual rise of unity of sentiment among Christians," suggested that this body now take the initiatory step to establish fraternal relations with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. (Old School), and that the Rev. M. W. Pohlman, D. D., be, and is hereby appointed to make known to that body the desire of the General Synod to enter into ecclesiastical correspondence with it.

The Synod then adjourned.

Dr. Hampden, Bishop of Hereford, England, has just died. He was a profound scholar, a dull and abstruse preacher and writer, and not efficient in the discharge of his Episcopal duties. On account of some supposed heretical opinions, he was for many years at war with the High Church party, who bitterly and ineffectually opposed his consecration in 1867.

The Toledo and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The citizens of Canton are in earnest in their determination to have an outlet to Toledo. In the last number of the Republican, we find an address to the citizens of Canton by the Board of Trade of that city, setting forth the necessities of the city for more railroad facilities, and the reasons why this particular road is essential to its prosperity. Under the head "The Necessities for a New Road," the Board say that as Canton is now a manufacturing town, that a great part of the material that enters into the articles manufactured in the city is brought from abroad, and manufactured articles have all been transported. The question of freights is a most important one. Having but one outlet, the city labors under the disadvantage of high freights. As a few of the many instances of unjust discriminations made against Canton, they cite the following: The freight on coal is eight dollars and ten cents more per car load from Canton to Chicago than from Pittsburgh to Chicago. The freight on what is eighty-five dollars per car load from Chicago to Canton, is but sixty dollars per car load from Chicago to Pittsburgh; the freight on lumber per car load from Chicago to Pittsburgh is seventy-three dollars, from Canton to Pittsburgh is fifty-two dollars. Freights from Canton to the West are much higher than from Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Akron, Mansfield and other points having more than one road. Competition in freights is what they most need. The advantages that Canton will reap from the new road are thus stated:

A second road, besides reducing freights will open new fields of trade for the sale of our manufactures—on the East, it will open the counties of Carroll and Jefferson, and connect us with the Ohio river—thus bringing us within fifty miles of great and cheap water communication with the South and Southwest. On the West we will strike at Toledo, the competing focus of railroads leading to all parts of the West, and gives direct communication with the trade of the Lakes—the lumber business of Northern Indiana, Michigan and the Canadas. Then by these means, reducing freights, increasing our field of trade, and opening new and competing markets for material—the new railroad, with the natural advantages Canton has—will secure to it a position as a manufacturing town surpassed by none in the western country. This being done, real estate, (which otherwise must fall in value) will advance, the population of the town increases more rapidly than it yet has done, mercantile business enlarges and new fields be open for the profitable employment of industry.

And the address winds up as follows:

THE WAY IN WHICH A ROAD CAN BE SECURED.

There is a way, and but one—let each citizen of Canton subscribe as great an amount as he possibly can—and a new road will be made—otherwise not.

The Pittsburgh and Toledo Railroad has received a charter and must raise a certain amount of money to carry out the project. The portion which Canton must subscribe is $200,000. This amount can be raised without great difficulty, if each will give what he can. It is equivalent to about five per cent. of the real value of the real estate in Canton, (to say nothing of the personal property), so that if each person will take stock to the amount of five per cent. of the value of his real estate the amount can be raised without great trouble.

Who does not see that his property will be increased in value more than the per cent. mentioned if a new road be built, and will probably fall more than that if the enterprise fail?

In conclusion, it is recommended and earnestly requested that every citizen, in consideration of his own interest and the interests of the city, subscribe liberally and wisely to the project now on foot to build a railroad from Pittsburgh to Toledo through Canton.

The interests of Pittsburgh, Toledo, and of every intervening point, are so identified on this subject that success must attend our efforts if we do our duty.

A committee has been appointed to call on every citizen in the course of a few days, to take subscriptions, (upon which the money can be paid by installments running from six months to two years from this time,) and it is expected that each will do his duty.

By order of the Board of Trade in Canton.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BITTS' AUTOMATIC GATE.

Persons wanting the

SELF-OPENING GATE,

Will please leave their orders at S. & W. H. MARTIN'S Lumber Yard Office, No. 88 Pennsylvania avenue.

SAMUEL MARTIN, Agent.

A. YONT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Wool, Grain, Lard, Butter, Green Fruit, Feathers, Hay, Tallow, Eggs, Beans,
And every thing in the line of PRODUCE, &c.
NO. 10 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Prices Current sent on notice.

COMBINATION
SAFETY GAUGES,
FOR STEAM BOILERS.
WILL PREVENT EXPLOSIONS, AND LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.
FOR SALE ONLY BY
H. L. BUTLER & CO.,
(Successors to BUTLER & CHRISTIE.)
Engineers and Machine Brokers,
No. 252 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
New and Second-hand Engines, Boilers and Machinery for sale.

SILK FRINGES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS,
EMBROIDERIES,
EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

NEW
STOCK
THIS
WEEK,
AT
BATES
& BELL'S.

A SPLENDID LINE OF
SILK FANS, WHITE AND COLORED.
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES.
LACES AND EDGINGS, CORSETS,
JUST OPENED BY
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
AT
Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

STAR CANDLES.
PROCTOR & GAMBLES, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.
5,000 LBS. ASSORTED BOXES, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First streets.

AUCTION HOUSE.

CARPETS,
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AT
PRIVATE SALE,
PRIVATE SALE,
PRIVATE SALE,
PRIVATE SALE,
Smithson, Vanhook & M'Clelland,
Smithson, Vanhook & M'Clelland,
Smithson, Vanhook & M'Clelland,
Smithson, Vanhook & M'Clelland,
Auction Rooms,
Auction Rooms,
Auction Rooms,
Auction Rooms,
NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.
NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.
NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.
NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
BOOTS, SHOES,
BOOTS, SHOES,
BOOTS, SHOES,
BALMORALS,
BALMORALS,
BALMORALS,
BALMORALS,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.,
Smithson, Vanhook & M'Clelland,
Smithson, Vanhook & M'Clelland,
Smithson, Vanhook & M'Clelland,
Smithson, Vanhook & M'Clelland,
Desks, Secretaries,
Desks, Secretaries,
Desks, Secretaries,
Desks, Secretaries,
Extension Tables,
Extension Tables,
Extension Tables,
Extension Tables,
Hair and Husk Mattresses
Hair and Husk Mattresses
Hair and Husk Mattresses
Hair and Husk Mattresses
PRIVATE SALES
PRIVATE SALES
PRIVATE SALES
PRIVATE SALES
DAY AND EVENING,
DAY AND EVENING,
DAY AND EVENING,
DAY AND EVENING,
AT THE
Auction Emporium,
Auction Emporium,
Auction Emporium,
Auction Emporium,
55 and 57 FIFTH ST.
55 and 57 FIFTH ST.
55 and 57 FIFTH ST.
55 and 57 FIFTH ST.

Every THURSDAY, at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., Auction Sales of Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, New Window Shades, Extension Tables, Desks and Household Goods generally. At Private Sale, Two Pianos, Two Large French Plate Gilt Frame Mirrors, cheap.

NOTICES.

UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—A meeting of the Union Republican City Executive Committee will be held at the office of C. C. TAYLOR, Esq., No. 68 Grant street, on SATURDAY, May 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The members of the Committee are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
JOSEPH A. BUTLER, Chairman.
A. L. PEARSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock of the PEOPLES' PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY are requested to meet at M. McGINLEY'S, 21 Fifth street, on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said corporation by electing five of said subscribers to serve as Managers of the Company.
JOS. S. BROWN, Sec'y.
Pittsburgh, May 11, 1868.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL COMPANY, Pittsburgh, May 2, 1868.
THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that the second instalment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, will be due at the office of N. HOLMES & SONS, 57 Market street, WEDNESDAY, May 20th, 1868.
tf JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1868.
NATIONAL MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Pittsburgh Pa., on MONDAY, June 1st, 1868, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may be legally considered. By order of the Directors,
JAMES M. COOPER, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, May 2d, 1868.
MASS MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mass Mining Company of Pittsburgh, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 2d June, 1868, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be legally considered.
JAMES M. COOPER, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, May 2d, 1868.
DACOTAH MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Dacotah Mining Company will be held at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, June 2d, 1868, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may be legally introduced at said meeting.
JAMES M. COOPER, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, May 5th, 1868.
NORTHWESTERN MINING COMPANY OF DETROIT.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Northwestern Mining Company of Detroit, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 9th June, 1868, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be properly considered.
JAMES M. COOPER, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

LAWRENCEVILLE SAVINGS BANK, Lawrenceville, Pa., May 12, 1868.
DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of the Lawrenceville Savings Bank have declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable forthwith.
W. W. YOUNG, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, May 12, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable to Stockholders on and after the 15th inst.
J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, May 5th, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to Stockholders on and after the 12th inst.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY, Allegheny, Pa., May 4th, 1868.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. was declared from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.
J. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions,
Cheese, Fish, Carbon Oil, Salt, &c.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

IOWA MAMMOTH STEER,
That has been on exhibition to the satisfaction of all who have seen him. The Beef of this huge animal will be in market on SATURDAY, at
STALL NO. 22, ALLEGHENY MARKET.
All who would like to avail themselves of the chance to eat of the Mammoth Steer would do well to call early. All orders left at Stall No. 22 will be promptly attended to.
GEORGE W. EVANS, Proprietor.

SHEPHERD'S
IMPROVED BRICK PRESSES,
SELF-DELIVERING, CONTINUOUS MOTION PRESSURE can be varied to suit, press wet or dry clay, are durable, simple and economical. Single Machines turn out 30, Double Machines 60,000 Brick a day, grind and mix clay, give uniform density and clean shaped edges and angles. For particulars call on or address
ROGERS & CORYELL,
QUINTARD IRON WORKS,
Foot of East Eleventh street, NEW YORK.
Sole Manufacturers for State of Pennsylvania.

HOMEWOOD LAKELET
PREMIUM ICE.
The Ice of this Lakelet received the First Premium at the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Fair, 1867. The Company have now 2,500 Tons of this SUPERIOR SOFT SPRING WATER ICE. They will send it to Pittsburgh by the Railroad and Wagons. Wagons run to the supplying citizens of East Liberty, those living on the Greensburg Turnpike, Fourth Street Road and Pittsburgh. Orders sent to A. J. RICH & CO., Wilkinsburg, Pa., EDWARD HEAZELTON, No. 18 Diamond, and VAN GORDER & SHEPARD, No. 360 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention. Wagons marked "Homewood Lakelet Ice." eod

NOTICE TO BANKS AND BANKERS—The following Checks have been lost or mislaid and all parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating said Checks, as payment of same has been stopped: Check No. 1,569 on Citizens' National Bank, from F. Sellers & Co., favor of E. H. Myers & Co., for $1,125 01; check No. 9 on Lawrenceville Savings Bank, from Mitchel & Iter, favor of E. H. Myers & Co., for $300 00; check on Farmers' Deposit National Bank, from J. B. Haslep, to order of E. H. Myers & Co., for $300 00; check on Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, from J. P. Grubbs, favor of E. H. Myers & Co., $200 00; check No. 91 on First National Bank, Huntingdon, from D. Africa, favor of E. H. Myers & Co., for $14 00.
E. H. MYERS & CO.
Pittsburgh, May 13, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Burgess of the Borough of East Birmingham, until the 25TH INSTANT for Grading, Paving and Curbing the following streets: Sidney street, from Harmony to John street; Sarah street, from Harmony to Railroad street; Carey alley, from Harmony street to Joseph street; and same alley from Railroad to Page street, and Merriman's alley from Meadow to Joseph streets. Proposals to be for Grading per cubic yard and removal of surplus earth; Paving per square yard; Curbing per lineal foot, &c.
GEORGE E. SLOCUM, Burgess.
Attest: J. R. JAQUES, Clerk.
East Birmingham, May 14, 1868.

GAS FIXTURES
AND
CHANDELIERS.
I have now on hand and receiving the largest and finest assortment of
GAS FIXTURES
Ever opened in either city. Please call, examine and be satisfied.
JOHN M. TATE, Plumber,
227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh; and 59 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. MWF

FIRE CRACKERS.
FIRE CRACKERS.
500 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers;
50 boxes Cannon Fire Crackers, ass't'd sizes;
500,000 Torpedoes;
IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY
REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

FURNITURE AND FURNITURE COVERINGS,
FIRST-CLASS NEW FRENCH STYLES,
At Low Prices,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
447 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Agents for DELAFORTE & CO.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and what to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c.
Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps by addressing SECRETARY, NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. MWF

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE
FORT PITT,
The cleanest and most substantial Stove in the market. Also, THE IRONSIDES COAL COOK STOVE, manufactured and for sale by
D. DE HAVEN & SONS,
eod No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—
TWO HANDSOME
FIVE OCTAVE WALNUT ORGANS.
Panelled cases. Will be sold very low to close a consignment.
C. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRIES
TRUE TO NAME AND OF BEST QUALITY.
Also, CLARKE, NAOMI, &c.
J. KNOX,
137 Liberty street.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—FOR "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY." By JAMES PARTON, the "Prince of Biographers," containing lives of distinguished persons of all ages and countries, Women as well as Men. A handsome octavo book of over 600 pages, illustrated with 12 beautiful Steel Engravings. No competition. Agents say it sells faster than any book they ever sold. Terms liberal. Send for descriptive circular.
d* A. S. HALE & CO., Hartford, Conn.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
WARM AIR REGISTERS
AND VENTILATORS,
Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
No. 235 Liberty street.

LINNAEU'S RHUBARB.
Also, VICTORIA.
LARGE ROOTS for sale at 137 Liberty street.
J. KNOX.

AUCTION SALES.

PALMER & PHILLIPS, No. 60 Fifth Street.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,
AUCTIONEERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 60 Fifth Street.
PITTSBURGH.
BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,
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At Private Sale Day and Evening.
Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE,
AT
HOMEWOOD STATION,
AT AUCTION.
Will be sold on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 3½ o'clock, that certain Lot of Ground containing 1½ Acre, situated at Homewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, fronting on the Greensburg Turnpike, and surrounded by the magnificent residences of Messrs. Fahnestock, Griffeth, Stewart, Canfield, Coleman and Miller. On the grounds are fifteen years' growth of beautiful shade and fruit trees, ornamental shrubbery, &c.; a good pump of never failing water, cistern, carriage house and stable. The situation is exceedingly fine, commanding views of East Liberty, Wilkinsburg and adjacent country. This is a rare opportunity to secure improved grounds with so many advantages of railroad, good driving road, healthy country and good neighborhood. The toll-keeper man near Homewood Station will show the grounds to visitors prior to the day of sale. Special public attention is invited to this highly attractive sale.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Choice Suburban Residence,
AT AUCTION.
Will be offered at Auction on the premises, on THURSDAY, MAY 21, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
The residence and grounds of Rev. Ensworth, known as "River View," containing about two acres of land, located on the bluff midway between the terminus of the Manchester Passenger Railway and the Woods Run Station of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, facing the Marine Hospital and Brunot Island. The grounds are ornamented with shade and fruit trees, and shrubbery; on which is a two-story brick and frame dwelling, containing 10 rooms in excellent condition, having been painted and papered throughout in the very best style this spring. Each room supplied with city gas; unfailing soft and hard water springs, connected with the kitchen by pipes; new stable, carriage house and out-buildings. This property will commend itself to business men on account of its accessibility, beauty of scenery, and character of the neighborhood, being in the immediate vicinity of the residence of Messrs. Dilworth, Pennett, Schoonmaker, Graff, Bakewell, Liggett, Rev. Kerr, Cambell and others.
Terms at sale.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., Auctioneers.

STOCK SALES.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS
AND AUCTIONEERS,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.
Office, 115 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DESIRABLE SHADYSIDE
Residence and Grounds for Sale,
Containing about Seven and a Half Acres, beautifully ornamented and in a high state of cultivation, with fine Orchard of Young Trees, the whole enclosed with fine Paling Fence. The improvements consist of a double two-story Frame Dwelling, containing Ten Rooms. Bank Barn with Carriage House, Ice House, Cooling Room, Fish Pond, Cistern, &c. &c. The property is well watered, having one of the finest Springs in the county, and is very desirably located for business men, being but three minutes walk from the station. Having an extensive front on two roads, the property could be very advantageously laid out in lots. Would sell the Dwelling with a portion or the ground. For further particulars apply to JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., No. 115 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
Desirable Suburban Residence.
Containing about TEN ACRES, on a good driving road, three miles from the city, and only one-third of a mile from Railroad Station. The Dwelling is a double two-story Frame of Thirteen Rooms, Wash-house, Ice-house, Cooling Room and all modern improvements; good Barn, with Carriage House and Stabling for five horses and two cows; soft water at kitchen door, good Cistern; Cold Grapery. The grounds are in a high state of cultivation, having all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Shrubbery. There are several springs on the property, and a running stream. The House is supplied with Gas from city works, the pipes extending past the premises. For further particulars apply to
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
No. 115 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY,
Situated on the Brownsville road, a short distance from Birmingham, containing about 56 acres, suitable for building lots and garden purposes. For particulars apply to JOHN TORRENS,
Stock Broker and Real Estate Agent,
tf No. 66 Smithfield street.

STEAM TO
Liverpool and Queenstown,
The Inman Line Mail Steamships,
Built Expressly for the Trade.
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON,
CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF WASHINGTON.
Sail from Pier 45, North River, New York
EVERY SATURDAY,
And Every Alternate Monday.
Speed and Accommodation Unsurpassed.
Price of First Class Passage, payable in gold,
New York to Liverpool........$100
New York to London........105
New York to Paris........115
Return Tickets good for 12 Months, on any vessel of the Line, are issued at
REDUCED RATES.
Passage by Monday Steamers, via Halifax,
To Liverpool, $90. To Halifax, $20,
Payable in Gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Cabin plans may be seen and berths secured on application to WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
70 FITH STREET, (Chronicle Building), nearly opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FURNITURE,
AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Warerooms
97 AND 99 THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH, CUSTOM HOUSE, May 1st, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Sealed Proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application at this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock meridian, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE NEXT, for the supply of the Marine Hospital with the articles of Provision, Medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the Hospital; but the United States reserves the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in cost over the contract prices.
The United States reserves the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Surveyor and Agent.

PEIRCE'S
STONE SURFACE,
An Anti-Oxidizer for coating Roofs, Iron Railings, Oil Tanks, Acid Tanks, Tubing, Boilers, Sugar Refining Vessels, &c., &c.
This surface has been put to the most severe chemical tests, and has been proved to resist all change or decomposition. As an Anti-Oxidizer it has no equal; never cracks or scales off. Iron coated with this surface will not corrode, even in salt water. Manufactured by
I. NEWTON PEIRCE & CO.,
427 North Eleventh st., Philadelphia, Pa.
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ROOFING MATERIALS.
SATURATED FELT,
ROOFING CEMENT.
LUPTON & CHRISTY, 362 PENN STREET.

CURTAINS,
LACE, NOTTINGHAM, MUSLIN, ETC.
Lambrequins and Valences.
ALL KINDS CURTAIN MATERIALS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
Importers, 447 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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PRIME YELLOW AND WHITE CORN,
In Elevator and to arrive, in bags, and for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
253 Liberty street.

WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN TASSELS,
GIMPS and CORDS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At KELTY'S Curtain Store,
447 BROADWAY, New York.

LIME,
LIME, LIME.
We are prepared to contract and deliver a No. 1 quality of Lime in any quantity at LOWEST MARKET RATES. Also, can deliver in cars.
MANSFIELD COAL AND LIME CO.,
Office South End Monongahela Bridge

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON........LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING........MANAGER.
T. B. HANN........STAGE MANAGER.
MONDAY EVENING, May 11th, 1868, and every evening, will be presented the grand spectacular Fairy Legend of the
ICE WITCH.
Introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S celebrated VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE, consisting of ten Premier Danseuses, eighteen talented and beautiful Coryphees, and the peerless Queen, BONFANTI, from Niblo's Garden. Also, GIOVANNI LEEPO, the greatest living male dancer; all of whom will appear each evening in a variety of their most beautiful Dances.
A change of Dances every evening.
Grand Ice Witch and Ballet Matinee on Saturday.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
GREAT VARIETY COMBINATION.
FRED. AIMS........Manager.
GEO. H. BARTON........Stage Manager.
Will appear THIS EVENING, the wonderful
M'LLE TURNOUR.
Also, the great Irish Comedian and Vocalist,
BEN WHEELER,
And the
GREAT COMBINATION OF STARS.
Grand Family Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

BURNELL'S
MUSEUM EXHIBITION.
Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES,
FRANKLIN HALL, FIFTH STREET,
Opposite Pittsburgh Theater.
Cards of Admission 25 cents. Doors open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M.

I. O. O. F.—A PUBLIC LECTURE will be given at LAFAYETTE HALL, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 20th, 1868,
Commencing at 7½ o'clock, by
P. G. S. JAS. B. NICHOLSON, of Philadelphia.
Subject—ODD FELLOWSHIP.
The Lecture under the auspices of Western Star Lodge No. 24. Opening exercises by Rev. J. J. McILYAR. Smithfield M. E. Church Choir will enliven the occasion with singing several choice pieces of Music, Messrs. Barr, Knake & Buettler, of No. 12 St. Clair street, having kindly consented to furnish a Cottage Organ for the occasion.
Tickets 50c; can be had from the Committee or at the door.
P. G. G. W. RANKIN,
P. G. JOHN REBMAN,
P. G. T. B. COOK,
Committee.

COMPLIMENTARY RECEPTION.
TO THE
Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., of Penna.
AT THE
Keystone Skating Rink, Allegheny City,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 21, 1868.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Managers and other members of the Order can procure Tickets at JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood st.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY.
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small Show Bills Posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

POLITICAL.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
D. R. COON,
Of Collins township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. d*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
PHILIP HOERR,
Of Lower St. Clair Tp., late of Co. B, 62d P. V.
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. d*

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
LEVI BIRD DUFF,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Will be a candidate for Assistant District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM C. MORELAND,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.
THOMAS HOWARD, Esq.,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
J. B. FLACK,
Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

THE
"HOWE" SEWING MACHINES
ARE THE
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
OF ANY IN THE WORLD.
They being the first Sewing Machines ever made, and having been manufactured continuously under the Supervision of the Original Inventor, ELIAS HOWE, JR., since their first introduction in 1845. They have invariably won the highest honors at the Great Exhibitions of the world, culminating at the late Exposition Universelle at Paris, where
The Grandest Combination of Prizes ever Awarded at any Exhibition, to any Exhibitor, for any goods whatever exhibited,
Was awarded to THE HOWE MACHINE CO., and their President, ELIAS HOWE, JR.—the Imperial Prize; the Cross of the Legion of Honor; a Gold Medal, the highest prize within the gift of the Jury, being the result of the
EVIDENT EXCELLENCE OF THE HOWE
SIBLEY & STOOPS,
Sole Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia. Office, 23 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, Philadelphia.
No. 4 St. Clair Street,
PITTSBURGH.

NUTS, NUTS, NUTS.
300 bags Tennessee Peanuts;
25 bags Filberts;
20 bags Sicily Almonds;
30 bags Ivica Almonds;
5 bales Bordeaux Almonds;
15 bags Brazil Nuts;
10 bags Naples Walnuts;
10 bags French Walnuts;
20 bbls Pecans;
3,000 Cocoa Nuts;
JUST RECEIVED AT
REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD ST.

WHITE ROCK SAND
AND
BANK SAND.
We are now prepared to supply Flint, Lime and Green Glass Manufacturers with the Purest and most Desirable Quality of WHITE ROCK SAND ever offered in this market. Also, a Superior Quality of CLEAN WASHED BANK SAND for Green Glass Manufactories, Rolling Mills, Plasterers, Brick Layers, &c. Both of these Sands are prepared by our PATENTED PROCESS, and is warranted Free from Foreign Substances. We invite attention to our process of crushing and washing.
L. M. & N. Q. SPEER,
On River Bank between Grant and Ross streets.

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK.
To Builders and Contractors
GARD, ORTH & CO.,
Are selling the CHEAPEST BRICK in the city.
OFFICE AND YARD,
CORNER ERIN AND DUNCAN STREETS.
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STONE.
Having opened a New Quarry on the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, at Apollo Station, we are prepared to furnish the best quality of
FREEPORT STONE.
On short notice, and of any sizes required. Contractors, Builders and others are respectfully invited to examine these Stone, as their quality is such as cannot fail to give satisfaction. Address
SAMUEL BOWERS & CO.,
Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa.

SILVER LAKE ICE.
2,500 TONS OF THIS
Pure Spring Water Ice,
Carefully packed and now ready for delivery, Wholesale or Retail, and at the usual rates. Wagons will be started soon to supply the citizens of East Liberty, those living on the Greensburg Pike and Fourth Street Road to Pittsburgh and in the city. Send orders to SILVER LAKE ICE HOUSE, Collins township, to W. H. DENNISTON, corner Seventh and Smithfield streets, or ADAM BERRY, Agent, at Eagle Ice House, Strawberry alley.

BERNHARD STUEBNER,
DECORATIVE ARTIST
AND FRESCO PAINTER,
NO. 11 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH,
THIRD FLOOR.

SEED POTATOES.
30 BBLS. HARRISON,
For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
113 Smithfield street.

The Daily Commercial

REASONS FOR CONVICTION.

Speech of Senator Wilson.

We reproduce, below, Senator Wilson's speech in the secret session on Monday:

MR. PRESIDENT: The past seven years have been to gentlemen occupying seats in this chamber years of pressing duty and stern trials. In the trying times through which the nation has passed and is passing, it has sometimes happened that Senators of large capacity, ripe experience, and eminent public service, have widely differed in the interpretation of the Constitution and the construction of the law whenever the high duties imposed upon Senators by the exigencies of the country have pressed for action, and our deliberations have been distracted by the diverse opinions of Senators learned in the law. I have striven to discharge my duty by giving whatever doubts clouded my judgment or embarrassed my action to patriotism, to liberty, and to justice, to the security of my country and the rights of its citizens. In glancing back over these years I find few votes I would recall by following this rule of action. In this great trial imposed on the Senate by the Constitution of our country and the representatives of the people, I shall give whatever doubts have arisen to perplex or embarrass, to my country rather than to its Chief Magistrate, now arraigned as a violator of the Constitution, a violator of the laws, and a violator of his oath to faithfully execute the laws. I am not, I trust, unmindful of the gravity of the occasion, of the solemnities of my oath, nor of the obligation ever resting upon me to be just and fear not. I know that the vote I shall give in this great trial will be criticised sharply in our age and in the age to come. The President is on trial before the Senate; the Senate is on trial before the present age and before the coming ages. I intend to vote for the conviction of the President and for his removal from his high office, and to the judgment of the present and of the future open my motives and my action. I propose to state with brevity the reason why I shall vote for the conviction of the President of the United States. The framers of the Constitution well knew the seductive, grasping and aggressive nature of Executive power. They knew that for ages the contest had been to rescue, in the words of Daniel Webster, liberty from the grasp of executive power, and that "our security was in our watchfulness of executive power." They knew that the champions of human freedom in the Old World, though often baffled, had struggled for generations to limit and restrain executive power. They sought to make the executive power of the nation useful to the country, but not dangerous to the liberties of the people. The gave to the President a short term of office, and clothed the representatives of the people with power to arraign him before the Senate, not only for high crimes, but for high misdemeanors. Jealous of power, the framers of the Constitution gave the House of Representatives, a body representing the interests, the sentiments, the opinions of the people, and their passions, too, complete authority to arraign the Chief Magistrate of the nation before the tribunal of the Senate. They clothed the Senate of the United States, composed of gentlemen quite as liable as the members of the House of Representatives to be influenced by the interests, the opinions, the sentiments and the passions of the people, with power to try, convict and remove the President, not only for the commission of high crimes, but for high misdemeanors. High misdemeanors may or may not be violations of the laws. High misdemeanors may, in my judgment, be misbehavior in office detrimental to the interests of the nation, or dishonoring to the government. I entertain the conviction that the framers of the Constitution intended to impose the high duty upon the House of Representatives to arraign the Chief Magistrate for such misbehavior in office as endangered the nation, and to impose upon the Senate the duty of trying, of convicting, and removing the Chief Magistrate proved guilty of such behavior; believing this to be the intention of the framers of the Constitution and its true meaning; believing that the power should be exercised whenever the security of the country and the liberties of the people imperatively demand it, and believing by the evidence adduced to prove the charges of violating the Constitution and the tenure-of-office act, and the confessed and justified acts of the President, that he is guilty of high misdemeanors, I unhesitatingly vote for his conviction and removal from his high office. The President is charged by the House of Representatives with violating the Constitution and the tenure-of-office act in removing Mr. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War, and in appointing Adjutant General Thomas Secretary of War *ad interim*. The removal of Mr. Stanton, and the appointment of Adjutant General Thomas, and the violation of the tenure-of-office act, if Mr. Stanton be within that act, stand confessed and justified in the answer of the President to the charges of the House of Representatives. The answer of the President, without any other evidence, is to my mind conclusive evidence of his guilt. From his answer, confession, assumptions and justifications, I have no hesitation to record my vote of "Guilty." The assumptions of power put forth by the President in his defense, cannot but startle and alarm all men who would maintain the just powers of all branches of the Government. Had the President inadvertently violated the Constitution and the laws, and he plead in justification misconstruction of the Constitution and the laws, I might have hesitated to vote for his conviction, but he claims the right to remove civil officers and appoint others *ad interim* during the session of the Senate. If that claim of power is admitted by a vote of acquittal, the President can remove during the session of the Senate tens of thousands of civil officers with their millions of compensation and appoint his own creatures to fill their places without the advice and consent of the Senate, and thus nullify that provision of the Constitution that empowers the Senate to give its advice and consent to appointments. Not content with this assumption of power, the President claims the right to pronounce a law of Congress unconstitutional, to refuse to execute it, although he is sworn to do so, and to openly violate with a view of testing its constitutionality in the courts, although no means may exist for months or years to come to test the constitutionality of the law in the judicial tribunals of the country. The President claims and has exercised the right to declare Congress an unconstitutional body, incapable of enacting laws or of proposing amendments to the Constitution, to hold the laws in abeyance, to refuse to execute them, and to defiantly violate them in order to test their constitutionality. These are the positions assumed by Andrew Johnson. These assumptions change the character of our government. If they are sustained by a verdict of acquittal, the President ceases to be the servant of the law, and becomes the master of the people, and a law non-executing power, a law-defying power, a law-breaking power is created within the Government instead of an Executive bound to the faithful execution of the laws of Congress. The nation has an Executive bound only to execute the laws according to his own caprices, whims and sovereign pleasure. Never can I assent by a vote of acquittal to executive assumptions so unconstitutional, so subversive of the Government, so revolutionary in their scope and tendency. Criminal acts raise the presumption of wrong motives, intentions and purposes. The President's acts, claims and assumptions, made against the well-known protests of vast masses of the people, the organs of public opinion, the Congress of the United States and the laws of the land, afford ample evidence that his motives, intentions and purposes were unworthy if not criminal. We are sworn to give this arraigned President a trial as impartial as the lot of humanity will permit, but we cannot close our eyes to the records of the past three years, nor can we wholly shut out from all influences our personal knowledge of his intention, purposes and acts. The framers of the Constitution, when they empowered Senators in judgment upon an arraigned Chief Magistrate, must have presumed that Senators would know something of the motives and purposes, and be familiar with the public record, of him who should exercise executive power in their time. The framers of the Constitution knew when they gave Senators the power to try an arraigned Chief Magistrate, the country knows, and we know, that personal knowledge and the historic record of the country cannot but influence in some degree the feelings and judgments of men. Four years ago eleven States were wrenched from the Union, their governments were arrayed against the country, the land was desolated with civil war, the nation was struggling to restore and maintain the unity of the country, the supremacy of the Government, and the freedom of millions made free by Executive proclamation and a constitutional amendment. The faith of the nation was plighted to restore the broken Union on the basis of loyalty and to maintain the freedom of millions of emancipated bondsmen. The men pledged to liberty and union accepted Andrew Johnson, supported and trusted him. Coming into power, he at once, in spite of the fears and protests of loyal men who confided in him, entered upon a policy that placed the conquered Rebel States in the keeping of traitors, and put loyal men and the freedmen completely under the authority of men who had striven for four years on bloody fields to destroy their country, to perpetuate the slavery of the very men surrendered to their control. To lighten the burden and partially protect and defend the endangered rights of the freedmen, Congress passed a Freedmen's Bureau bill. The President arrested it by a veto. Congress passed another Freedmen's Bureau bill. The President endeavored to defeat it by another veto, and when it passed, he strove to embarrass and thwart its operations. To protect the freedmen he had wickedly abandoned to the control of their enemies, Congress passed a Civil Rights bill; the President attempted to arrest it by a veto, and failing in that, he has neglected to enforce it. Congress endeavored, by submitting an amendment to the Constitution, to secure the reconstruction of the Union. The President met it by a denial of the authority of Congress to submit an amendment and by an invocation to his governments in the rebel States to reject it. The rebel States failing to adopt the constitutional amendment, Congress passed the reconstruction measures over Executive vetoes; these measures of restoration have encountered in their execution the hostility of the President. Faithful Generals have been removed for their fidelity and efficiency, and others have been rebuked and threatened. The history of the past three years records it, and our personal knowledge attests it. The President has sought to prevent the enforcement of the laws passed over vetoes in every form; he has striven to prevent the restoration of the Union on a basis of loyalty to the country, and the equal rights and privileges of the people. The evidence legally before us, the records of the country, the personal knowledge of Senators, show the motives and intentions of President Johnson. To accomplish the purposes he sought, by the use of executive patronage, to corrupt the American people. When Congress, by seven majority in the House, and by the casting vote of Vice President Adams in the Senate, decided, in the beginning of Washington's administration, that the Senate was a part of the appointing power, but not of the removing power, the officeholders of the country were but a few hundred in number and received a compensation amounting to but a few thousand dollars. In our time the federal officeholders are counted by tens of thousands, and their compensation amounts to many millions. To defeat the will of the people the President in the interests of disloyalty sought to use the corrupt and corrupting influences of executive patronage. The Postmaster General made the shameless declaration that officers who ate the President's bread should support his policy. To maintain the cause of the country, as well as to protect honest public officers who would not betray their country, Congress enacted the civil-tenure act. It met the executive veto, the executive denunciation of unconstitutionality, and the executive violation. Mr. Williams of the House of Representatives, who drew the proviso to the first section of the bill, tells us that he intended that the bill should protect Mr. Stanton. The Senator from Oregon, Mr. Williams, who originally introduced the bill, and was on the Committee on Conference, and the Senator from Vermont, Mr. Edmunds, who reported the bill from the Committee on the Judiciary, and was also on the Committee of Conference, claim that Mr. Stanton is protected by the act. A fair and logical construction of the language of the act gives its protection to Mr. Stanton. A large majority in Congress voted for the bill in the belief that it threw its protection over the great war Secretary who stood before the country one of the foremost champions of Congress in its struggle against the anarchial, disorganizing and unpatriotic action of the Executive. Mr. Stanton was suspended; the reasons for his suspension were submitted to Congress; they were pronounced insufficient by more than a three-fourths vote of the Senate; Mr. Stanton returned to his office; the President refused to acknowledge him, and, after several days, issued his order for his removal, and appointed Adjutant General Thomas Secretary of War, *ad interim*—all in direct violation of the tenure-of-office act; the President refused to send a nomination to the Senate, knowing that it was the will of the Senate and of the nation that Mr. Stanton should remain at the head of the War Department. He had vainly sought to induce General Grant to be a party in thwarting the will of the Senate by preventing the return of Mr. Stanton to the office. He had failed to persuade Lieutenant General Sherman to aid him in removing Mr. Stanton from his office. He then took Adjutant General Thomas, through whom all communications must be made to the army, and made him Secretary of War *ad interim*. The law requires all communications to the army to go through General Grant. Might it not have been done by placing Thomas in the War Department while holding the office of Adjutant General? The purpose of the President was to have the means of communication with the army under his control, and substantially to set aside the law requiring communications to go through the General of the army. In support of the acts of the President, claims are made and powers asserted by the President hostile to the spirit and genius of our institutions, to the integrity of the Government and the security of public liberty. The acquittal of the President will give the sanction of the Senate to the monstrous powers assumed and claimed by the President, and will in my judgment increase the lawlessness, disorder, and outrage now so prevalent in the States lately in rebellion. His conviction and removal from office will rebuke lawlessness, disorder and crime, and inspire hope and courage among loyal and law-abiding men. I cannot contemplate without anxiety the fatal effects, the suffering and sorrow that must follow the acquittal of the President. Conscious of the responsibilities that rest upon me, I shall unhesitatingly vote for the conviction of the President, for his removal from office, and for his disqualification from hereafter holding any office.

The Methodists.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

My attention has been called to an article in this morning's issue of the COMMERCIAL, in which you say, "The action of the General Methodist Conference" (should be "General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church," quite another thing,) "admitting delegates from the Southern States, is an interesting fact, especially when it is recollected that the rupture in the Methodist Church was one of the portents which preceded the rebellion. The vote was nearly unanimous, and the question taken after a full debate. The churches all united, we shall have a perfect union of the States."

There is a misapprehension in the above article, which may for a time mislead the public mind. Not a Southern church, nor a delegate from a Southern church, ("Methodist Episcopal,") was before the General Conference for admission, nor for any other purpose. The facts are simply these. In 1864 the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church authorized the Bishops of said church to organize Mission Conferences in the Southern States where, in their judgment, it was thought proper to do so. These Conferences elected delegates to the General Conference now in session in Chicago, and asked admission. A law question arose as to their eligibility, owing to some restrictions having been imposed upon them at the time of their organization. This brought the question of eligibility squarely before the Conference. It was fully discussed. The Mission Conferences were admitted by an overwhelming vote, as they should have been and the Methodist Episcopal Church erect before God and the world on the African question. It is but justice to those gentlemen who opposed the admission of these Conferences to say their difficulty was only a legal one, which I am happy to say the majority vote moved out of the way. Respectfully, J. L. READ.

The following is quoted from the Conference proceedings of Tuesday, as reported in the Chicago *Tribune*:

The names of delegates who are absent on Monday afternoon were called in order that their votes on the question of *admitting the Southern delegates* might be entered upon the journal. With the exception of Messrs. Fuller, Gillen, Kidder and Vanzant, who were absent, the entire vote was in the affirmative. Rev. Mr. Baum desired to change his vote from nay to aye.

The Committee having examined the credentials of the delegates and so much of the journals of the Conferences as was deemed necessary, respectfully report that the credentials of John W. Talley, of the Alabama Conference; James Dunn, of the Delaware; John W. Yarborough, of the Georgia; Thos. H. Burwin and William C. Daily, of the Holston; John F. Newman, of the Mississippi; B. Whitby Lewis, of the South Carolina; Daniel Rutledge, of the Tennessee; Joseph Welch, of Texas; J. S. Mitchell, of the Virginia and North Carolina, and Benjamin Brown, of the Washington Conference, are entirely satisfactory and such as entitle them to seats in this body.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM is the only medicine known that will give instant relief to Consumptives. It possesses remarkable healing qualities, and has effected more wonderful cures than any other Cough remedy ever brought before the public.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH
WATER LOAN.

Proposals for $450,000 00 of the Bonds of the

"Water Extension Loan,"

Will be received at the OFFICE OF THE CITY CONTROLLER, Fourth street.

There are Coupon Bonds bearing interest at the rate of seven Per Cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the office of the City Treasurer, and the Bonds are to be paid off in twenty-five years from April 1st, 1868.

By Act of Assembly the revenue of the Water Works is pledged for the payment of the Bonds and Coupons, and the latter are by law made receivable for Water Rents, and the act authorizing the loan creates a SINKING FUND of not less than two per cent. of all Bonds which may have been issued in pursuance of said act. The Councils are bound to appropriate annually a sufficient sum for interest, and not less than two per cent. of all Bonds which may have issued, to go into the Sinking Fund.

The proceeds of these Bonds can only be used for the extension and improvement of the City Water Works, which will increase the revenue, while at the present it is far greater than is requisite to insure the payment of the interest and retirement of the Bonds.

These Bonds are EXEMPT from STATE, COUNTY and CITY TAX, which, together with all the foregoing advantages, make the Bonds the most desirable investment offered to the public.

No bids under par will be considered.

By order of Finance Committee.

THOMAS STEEL, Controller.

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, Pittsburgh, May 9, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed Proposals for Grading, Paving and Curbing Crawford street from Centre avenue to Reed street; Vine street from Pennsylvania avenue to Reed st.; Miltenberger street from Penna. avenue to Reed st., will be received at this office until TUESDAY, May 19th, 1868. Specifications and Blanks for bidding can be had by calling at this office.

R. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

WEBSTER AND ROBERTS STS.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Report of Viewers, as modified by the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Nos. 12 and 13 of June Term, 1866, has been finally confirmed, and that the assessments are in my hands for collection. Unless payment is made

ON OR BEFORE JUNE 10, 1868,

The claims will be filed as liens and collected by process of law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1868.

WYLIE AND DUNCAN STREETS.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Report of Viewers, as modified by the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Nos. 11 and 14, December Term, 1866, has been finally confirmed, and that the assessments are now in my hands for collection. Unless payment is made

ON OR BEFORE JUNE 10, 1868,

The claims will be filed as liens and collected by process of law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1868.

NOTICE TO PLUMBERS.

At a meeting of the Water Committee, held May 8, 1868, the following instructions were adopted and notice thereof directed to be given in the official papers of the city, as follows, viz:

On and after May 15th inst., no LEAD PIPE lighter than that known as EXTRA STRONG will be allowed in making the connections between the Ferrule and the stop-Cock, at the curb-line, and the Ferrule must be inserted in the main at least one foot...

By order of Water Committee.

JOS. FRENCH, Superintendent.

THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIFTH and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M.

H. DICKSON, President.

W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.

HATS AND CAPS.

1868. MAY. 1868.

NEW ARRIVAL.

WHOLESALE.

R. H. PALMER,

84 Wood Street.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE TO OUR

LARGE STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOY'S STRAW, FUR AND WOOL HATS, LADIES' BONNETS, *MISSES' HATS*, PALM LEAF HOODS, RIBBONS. AND MILLINERY GOODS.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

MILLINERY GOODS.

OPENING.

MISS L. W. TAYLOR,

OPENS

SUMMER BONNETS, ROUND HATS, AND LADIES' DRESS CAPS,

SATURDAY, MAY 23d.

44 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

J. D. BERND.

WHOLESALE

Millinery and Straw Goods.

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK, AT LOW PRICES.

FURNISHING GOODS.

PERFECT FITTING KID GLOVES.

"A. C. C." "H. S. K."

We invite attention to our Kid Glove department, which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own Special Importation of the celebrated

A. C. C. (Jouvin) Kids,

We have secured the exclusive sale of the

HARRIS SEAMLESS KIDS,

The best Glove and most perfect fit.

MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 FIFTH STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Now offer the most elegant line of

HAMBURGS,

Ever opened in Pittsburgh, to which they especially invite the attention of their customers. The designs are all new and original, and about ONE-FIFTH less than regular prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened all shades of

BULLION AND RISTORI FRINGES,

BUGLE GIMPS AND FRINGES,

At very low prices.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION

BY THE

METROPOLITAN GIFT CO.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of $450,000—

Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 Cash Gifts, each		$10,000
10 Cash Gifts, each		5,000
20 Cash Gifts, each		1,000
40 Cash Gifts, each		500
200 Cash Gifts, each		100
300 Cash Gifts, each		50
450 Cash Gifts, each		25
600 Cash Gifts, each		25
30 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each	$300 to	$500
35 Elegant Rosewood Melodeons	75 to	150
150 Sewing Machines	60 to	175
250 Musical Boxes	25 to	200
300 Fine Gold Watches	75 to	300
750 Fine Silver Watches	30 to	50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silverware, Photograph Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at $1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cents. Tickets describing each Prize are sealed in envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a Sealed Ticket will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $1 00. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value.* No BLANKS.

Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y., $1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill., Piano, valued at $650; Robt. Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa, Gold Watch, $250; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, $600; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass., Silver Tea Set, $175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Piano, $500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveland, Ohio, Melodeon, $125.

We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune*, Feb. 8, 1868.

"We have examined their system, and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald*, Feb. 28, 1868.

"Last week a friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News*, Mar. 3, 1868.

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 100 for $15.

All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
173 Broadway, N. Y.

BEWARE OF THAT REMORSELESS and insidious destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

Check and conquer its advances, lest you fall its victim. When attacked with any of its preliminary symptoms, no matter how slight, be on your guard, and promptly use the remedy we too late.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is an old, well tried, certain and standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain, or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its sure and certain efficacy has been fully tested and indorsed for many years by some of our well known citizens in our midst, and their certificates are on record. Have you a cough which has gradually settled from a slight one to one of permanent standing? Lose no time but procure a bottle of Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup, which will surely relieve you of these dangerous premonitory symptoms and effect a permanent cure. Do you spend tedious and long sleepless nights of torture and pain from attacks of Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing? Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will relieve you in a few hours, and grant you restful sleep. Are you suffering from a cough? Relieve it, at once, of the irritating... is one of the most dangerous symptoms, and should be promptly removed.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Will heal the soreness, allay the inflammation and restore the lungs to their pristine health and vigor. This Cough Syrup is pleasant and agreeable to take, while powerful and sure in its action. For sale by all Druggists in the country.

GERMAN SOAP.

25 boxes Procter & Gamble's Mottled German Soap. Also, a full assortment of Colgate & Co.'s Toilet Soaps, Borden's Eagle Brand of Condensed Milk and Extract of Beef, Merton's Pineapple Cheese. Just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,
246 Liberty street.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

BY STEAMER COLORADO,

Of our own Direct Importation, the Newest and Choicest Patterns of the celebrated John Crossley & Sons'

ENGLISH TAPESTRY, AND *BODY BRUSSELS*, FOR PARLORS AND HALLS, With Stair Carpets to Match

McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth St., Second Floor.

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS,

A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

White, Fancy Striped and Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

All Wool Ingrains,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

ABOVE WOOD.

SPRING STOCK OF CARPETS.

WE HAVE IN STORE THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS WE HAVE EVER OPENED, EMBRACING THE NEWEST STYLES AND DESIGNS OF THE BEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTED AND SELECTED WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PITTSBURGH MARKET; MANY OF THE PATTERNS ARE CONFINED TO OUR HOUSE EXCLUSIVELY FOR THIS CITY. WITH THE ADVANTAGES OF DIRECT IMPORTATION WE ARE NOW ABLE TO OFFER EARLY THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST PATTERNS OF BRUSSELS FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED ENGLISH LOOMS, AND AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALMOST EVERY HOUSEHOLDER. A SPECIAL BUT LIMITED IMPORTATION OF ENGLISH INGRAINS OF EXTRA QUALITY, AND IN RARE AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, WILL BE FOUND ESPECIALLY CHOICE AND DESIRABLE FOR CHAMBERS.

Our stock of Common all wool Carpets, purchased before the carpet weavers' strike, will be sold at the same rates as previous to the last advance, and will furnish Carpets to the multitude at the lowest cash prices since the war. A good Carpet for 25 cents a yard.

N. B.—Those having parlors or drawing rooms to furnish are specially invited to examine the unusually large number of Patterns particularly adapted to that purpose, which we offer in Wilton and Tapestry Velvets and Brussels, at Low Prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

GROCERIES, &C.

SUNDRIES.

111 bags Prime Coffee;
60 bags Choice Coffee;
20 hhds Cuba Sugar;
150 bbls Refined Sugar;
60 bbls Golden Drips;
50 bbls Honey Syrups;

FOR SALE BY

JAS. CONNOR,

No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERIES.

500 bags Coffee, fair to choice;
300 bbls Syrup, common to choice Drips;
200 bbls New Orleans Molasses;
100 hhds Cuba and P. R. Sugars;
300 bbls Refined Sugars;
75 bags Rangoon Rice;
200 half chests Teas—all kinds;
200 pkgs Mackerel;
100 kegs Bi Carb Soda;
50 bbls Baltimore Herring;
3 casks Turkish Prunes;
25 bbls Zante Currants;
300 pkgs Layer Raisins, boxes and hf boxes;

With a full stock of other goods in our line, to which we invite the attention of city and country dealers.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

M'MASTERS & OSBORNE,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 276 LIBERTY STREET,

NEAR EAGLE HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEANS & COFFIN,

Wholesale Grocers,

COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.

WM. MILLER,

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),

Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,

Offers to the Trade at Low Figures,

200 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
100 bbls. N. O. Sugar;
200 bags Rio Coffee;
50 bags Laguayra Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Java Coffee;
150 bbls., halves, quarters and kits, No. 1, 2 and 3 Bay and Shore Mackerel;
200 bbls. Syrups and Golden Drips;
50 hhds N. O. Sugar.

ALSO, 100 CASES FINE

COGNAC BRANDY

IN GLASS, PINTS AND QUARTS.

250 Cases and Baskets Moet & Chandon's celebrated

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

IMPERIAL

FRENCH VINEGAR.

This Vinegar is a SUPERIOR ARTICLE, and is WITHOUT A RIVAL in the world. It received the GOLD MEDAL at London in 1862, and at PARIS IN 1867 for its general excellencies. It is imported only by

BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,

No. 307 LIBERTY STREET.

For sale at all first class Grocery Stores. One trial will demonstrate its first-class merit. Pronounced the best in the world. It is early destined to supplant all other Vinegars.

PRODUCE IN STORE AND ARRIVING.

5,100 bushels Chopped Corn and Oats, 800 bushels Sifted Corn Meal, 3,000 pounds Prime Oats, 2,000 bushels Ear Corn, 1,600 bushels Shelled Corn, 100 barrels Family Flour, 100 barrels Rye Flour, 200 bushels Clover Seed, 300 bushels Choice Timothy Seed. With full Stock of Groceries in store and for sale by

H. RIDDLE,
No. 192 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING STOCK, AT THE DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE OF DUNCAN & HUGUS,

53 and 55 Wood St.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Prints, Tickings, *Cottonades, Cassimeres,* Checks, Ginghams, WHITE GOODS, Notions, &c., &c.

DUNCAN & HUGUS

WHITE COTTON HOSE,

GAUZE MERINO VESTS.

ALL SIZES FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

87 MARKET ST.

FULL LINES OF

BLACK ALPACAS;
COLORED ALPACAS;
STRIPED MOHAIRS;
CHENE MOHAIRS;
LISLE POPLINS;
FRENCH POPLINS;
BLACK SILKS;
COLORED SILKS;
WHITE PIQUES;
COLORED PIQUES;
PERCALES;
LAWNS, CHINTZES.

ALL NEW GOODS and latest styles at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

THEO. F. PHILLIPS,

87 MARKET STREET,

(Late J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.)

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

WHOLESALE

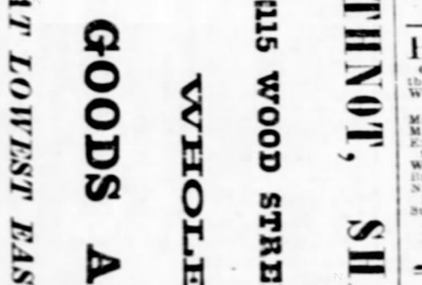
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

M'ELROY, DICKSON, & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

NO. 51 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.



30,000 FRANCS!

HERRING'S PATENT

CHAMPION SAFES,

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT WORLD'S FAIR, London, WORLD'S FAIR, New York, EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris

AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER OF 30,000 Francs!

($6,000 IN GOLD.)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

Herring, Farrel & Sherman,

No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray st., New York. FARREL, HERRING & CO., Phila. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New Orleans.

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

CIGARS, of the very best brands; TOBACCO, SNUFF, &C.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

Orders for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From MAY 11th, 1868, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Exp.	2:23 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:23 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex.	11:33 a m
Cl & Whg M'l	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex.	3:33 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:43 a m	Cl & Whg Ex.	4:38 p m
Cl & Whg Ex.	1:43 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 p m
Chicago Ex.	1:58 p m	Chicago Ex.	4:23 p m
Whg & Erie Ex	4:18 p m	Cl & Whg Ex.	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn Acc.	8:58 a m	N. Br'tn Acc.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	N. Br'tn Acc.	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:58 a m	Wellsville Acc	8:53 a m
Rochester Acc.	2:23 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Wellsville Acc.	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:13 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:08 p m
N. Br'tn Acc.	5:33 p m	N. Br'tn Acc.	2:43 p m
N. Br'tn Acc	6:28 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:53 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

1:58 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.

11:23 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PANHANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, May 10, 1868, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:15 a m	4:35 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:15 p m
Fast Express	1:50 p m	11:20 a m
Mixed Way	6:40 a m	7:05 p m
McDonald Acc'dn No 1	11:40 a m	3:05 p m
Steubenville Accomd'n	3:50 p m	9:30 a m
McDonald Ac'dn No 2.	5:25 p m	8:20 a m

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 1:50 p m, arriving in Cincinnati 6:00 a m next morning.

The 9:40 a m Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.

W. W. CARD, Sup't. Steubenville.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after MAY 10, 1868, trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	2:40 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No 1	6:40 a m	Mail Train	7:50 a m
Latrobe Ac.	7:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:20 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	11:51 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	9:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	3:05 p m
Johnstown Ac.	10:35 a m	Braddocks No1	4:00 p m
Baltimore Ex.	1:00 p m	Phila. Ex.	4:50 p m
Phila. Ex.	1:20 p m	Wall's No. 3	5:00 p m
Wall's No. 3	2:05 p m	Wall's No. 4	6:05 p m
Braddocks No 1	5:50 p m	Fast Line	7:30 p m
Wall's No. 4	7:05 p m	Latrobe Ac.	8:50 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emg't train	10:30 a m	Swissvale Ac.	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a m, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after May 10, 1868 the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale Acm No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:15 a m
FreeportAcNo1	8:15 a m	Freeprt AcNo 1	9:10 a m
Express	10:15 a m	SharpsgAcNo1	11:20 a m
SharpsgAcNo.1	1:25 p m	Express	1:50 p m
FreeprtAcNo2	4:10 p m	Springdale Acm No. 1	3:50 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeprt AcNo2	6:05 p m
Springdale Acm No. 2	7:10 p m	Springdale Acm No. 2	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 P. M. and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 P. M.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The train leaving Allegheny City at 6:15 A. M. makes direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pensylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST.—SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 2:20 and 11:40 a. m., 4:50 and 7:30 p. m.

On Sundays at 11:40 a. m.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,

At 9:00 a. m., 5:00 and 8:00 p. m.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Only Direct Route to the Oil Regions, Running Through to Venango City

Without Change of Cars, connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin Railroad and Atlantic and Great Western Railway. Shortest and quickest route to Oil City and Franklin, and all points in the Oil Regions.

On and after APRIL 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Venango City	7:00 a m	6:15 p m
Express to and from Venango City	10:40 p m	12:25 a m
Brady's Bend Accom'n	3:00 p m	10:20 a m
Soda Works Accom'n	5:30 p m	7:55 a m
First Hulton Accom'n	8:50 a m	11:40 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	12:00 m	3:55 p m

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:05 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh, at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:55 p. m.

J. J. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, March 5, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	8:05 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:40 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.

WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

WHITE LEAD.

S. BEYMER, Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.
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Warehouse—No. 165 FIRST STREET,
(Opposite Monongahela House),
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—On Sunday evening Rev. McKague, of East Liberty, will preach in the public school house at Hazelwood.

CROSSINGS CLEANED.—Street Commissioner Hunter had a man employed yesterday, removing the mud from the crossings on Fifth street.

TRAIN DELAYED.—The Express train on the Connellsville Railroad was delayed yesterday by jumping the track at a point a mile this side of Connellsville.

ABOUT COMPLETED.—The new board walk from the Hazelwood Station to the Squirrel Hill road, in Peebles district, is almost finished. The walk is one mile and a quarter in length and cost over eighteen hundred dollars. Mr. Samuel Thompson was contractor for the erection of the walk.

BEING FINISHED.—The workmen have just completed the new spire of the new North Avenue M. E. Church in Allegheny City, and the scaffolding having been removed, it presents a fine appearance. It is considered one of the most handsome spires in this vicinity. The repairs on the interior of the church are being pushed forward rapidly.

A SUCCESSFUL CASTING.—Messrs. Bollman, Boyd & Bagaley on Wednesday cast one of the largest chill rolls ever manufactured, and yesterday upon removing the chills found it a perfect success. The roll measures twenty-eight inches in diameter, being by four inches the largest roll now in use or ever made. This roll is intended for a large establishment in New York. It would be well for our iron and steel men to see it before it is shipped.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—During the momentary absence of Mr. E. H. Myers, of E. H. Myers & Co.'s pork packers, corner of Irwin and Liberty street, on Tuesday last, some one entered the office and stole from the safe over three thousand dollars in bank notes and checks. The payment of the checks, which amounted to one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars, has been stopped, and parties are warned against negotiating for the payment of any of them. There is no clue to the thieves.

NEW CURBING.—Workmen are engaged putting down new curbing on Carson street, through Smoky Hollow, Birmingham. This portion of the street, it will be recollected, was raised several feet last fall, and was filled up by the borough authorities, with the understanding that the Passenger Railway Company would curb and pave it. The Company intend laying their double track through the Hollow, the right for which was granted them last fall, and as soon as the necessary tracks are laid the paving will be done.

THE NICHOLSON PAVEMENT SCRAPED.—Wednesday afternoon the Street Commissioner had a set of men at work scraping the Nicholson pavement on Wood street, of the mud thereon. The cleaning was continued yesterday, and the Nicholson now looks as fine as when it was first laid down. This makes the second time that this pavement has been scraped, and each time an immense quantity of mud was taken off of it. Wood street will be scraped to Liberty, and then Smithfield street will be subjected to a similar operation.

GONE TO NEW YORK.—Mr. Charles M. Snively, son of Henry Snively, Esq., Recorder of Allegheny County, and who was head clerk in the Recorder's office, has connected himself with Mr. Hooper, of Rochester, New York, with whom he proposes to learn the business of a [illegible]. Mr. Snively, during his stay in the office, made hosts of friends, who will be sorry to be deprived of his presence. He intends remaining away for a year. The Recorder has placed Mr. Zacharia Tanner in the position his son formerly occupied, and we doubt not that he will make an efficient officer.

THE PRIZE RING.—Two employees of a glass house in Birmingham, who are out on a strike, had a little difficulty yesterday, which they agreed to settle by a "mill." Accordingly, with a number of their comrades, they adjourned to an open lot near the foot of the hill, on Quarry street, and after taking off their coats and hats and choosing "seconds," went at each other. But two rounds were fought, and the combatants, who are about had enough of it, separated. One of them had a blackened eye, and the other's nasal organ was bruised, which greatly disfigured his face. Both were heartily ashamed of themselves, and they retired to an obscure spot, where, after remaining for some minutes, they "vamosed" off. This is the second prize fight that has occurred in our vicinity for some time.

The Mercy Hospital.

The medical and surgical staff of the Mercy Hospital has been reorganized. The physicians and surgeons in attendance now are as follows:

Surgeons—John E. Wolter, M. D., and R. R. Bradford, M. D.

Consulting Surgeons—Geo. McCook, M. D., and R. M. Tindle, M. D.

Physicians—Daniel McMeal, Jr., M. D.; Thomas J. Gallagher, M. D., and [illegible], M. D.

Violent Assault.

On Wednesday evening about nine o'clock, a man named [illegible], while crossing the Mechanic street bridge, was assaulted by four ruffians, who knocked him down, beat and choked him severely. [illegible]

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, May 13th, 1868:

[illegible]

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Blackmore.]

A BRUTAL HUSBAND.

Elizabeth Fulforth made information before the Mayor yesterday charging Erhardt Fulforth with assault and battery and surety of the peace. [illegible] Warrants for the arrest of the accused were issued.

OBSTRUCTING AN ALLEY.

Street Commissioner Hunter, of the Second District, had before Mayor Blackmore yesterday a man named John Stancil, charged with obstructing Mulberry alley, in the Ninth ward, by allowing a lot of bricks to lie in the alley. Stancil is erecting a new house in the alley, and for a considerable length of time beyond what is necessary has allowed piles of brick to remain and obstruct the alley. He was fined five dollars and costs, upon the payment of which he was discharged.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

HELD TO ANSWER.

Jennie E. Haberfield entered complaint before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging Julius Dougherty with assault and battery. [illegible] He was held for trial at Court.

CHARGE OF PERJURY.

Andrew Sheehan preferred a charge of perjury before Alderman McMasters against Mrs. Catharine Drumy. [illegible] The accused was arrested and in default of the necessary bail committed to jail for trial.

[Before Burgess Salisbury, of Birmingham.]

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

On Tuesday last C. W. Ramsey, a farmer residing in Baldwin township, came to Birmingham, and being of an indulgent nature, soon found himself the worse of liquor. [illegible]

ALLEGED WIFE BEATER.

Matilda McCleary made information before the same magistrate yesterday against her husband Jas. McCleary, charging him with assault and battery. [illegible] The accused was arrested and held for a hearing. The parties belong to Baldwin township.

[Before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham.]

ENTERING BAIL.

Officer Zedal yesterday arrested Henry Farmer, charged before Justice Ammon with a misdemeanor, in poisoning two valuable dogs belonging to Philip Wolf, a butcher, doing business on Carson street, Birmingham. A hearing resulted in the defendant being required to enter bail for his appearance at the June term of Court.

[Before Justice Arent, of Allegheny.]

COMMITTED FOR COURT.

Justina Diebolt charged her husband, Anthony Diebolt, before Justice Arent, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, yesterday, with assault and battery. [illegible] He was arrested and committed for Court.

[Before Alderman Nellie, of Allegheny.]

[illegible]

[Before Alderman Baillie, of Allegheny.]

[illegible]

[Before Mayor Drum, of Allegheny.]

[illegible]

RECKLESS DRIVING.

Conductor Robinson, of the Troy Hill Passenger Railway, made an information against a man named [illegible] for reckless driving. [illegible] The case has been held for a hearing this morning.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Extension of the Fire Alarm Telegraph—The Insurance on City Property—The Encroachment on the River Bed—The Duquesne Borough Council Delegation—Change of the Fourth Ward Election Polls—The Erection of Wooden Buildings—Fire Department Matters—The Markets—Street Improvements—Water Pipes—Gas Lamps—Financial Report, Etc.

A regular meeting of Allegheny Councils was held on Thursday evening, May 14th, 1868.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER - - - - - - - President.
D. MACFERRON - - - - - - - Clerk.

Members present—Messrs. Brown, Callery, English, Faulkner, Gang, Gwinner, Hall, Hartman, Jahn, Motheral, Myler, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, Phillips, Riddle, Reiter, A. D. Smith, Wm. Smith, Weiss, and President McBrier.

The CLERK read the minutes of the previous session, which were approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. BROWN presented a petition from citizens of the Second ward, praying for a water pipe on Warner's alley. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. HALL, a petition for the opening of Fayette street, and to have the same graded and paved from Bidwell street to Allegheny avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. MOTHERAL, a petition for the grading and paving of Sedgwick street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. RIDDLE, a petition for water pipe on Lane alley. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. A. D. SMITH, a petition for grading and paving of Spring alley. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. MYLER, a petition for change of grade on Fairmont street. Referred to the City Engineer to report.

THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Mr. CALLERY offered the following:

Resolved, That the Fire Alarm Telegraph be extended to the Eighth ward, late Duquesne borough.

Referred to the Committee on Fire Engines.

THE INSURANCE ON CITY PROPERTY.

Mr. HARTMAN presented a communication from Capt. James Gordon relative to the action of the Committee on City Property in placing the insurance on the Market House and City Hall, and alleging that the risks had not been taken in the companies offering to insure at the lowest rates.

The communication was laid on the table.

WATER PIPE.

Mr. A. D. SMITH presented a petition for water pipe on Parke and Sturgeon streets. Referred to the Water Committee.

THE ENCROACHMENT ON THE BED OF THE RIVER.

Mr. A. D. SMITH presented a communication from Mr. C. Zug, relative to the complaint made of alleged encroachments on the bed of the Allegheny river, by deposit of cinders, etc. Mr. Zug states that there need be no litigation, as he will, as soon as possible, remove any encroachments, and conform to the Commission lines.

The communication was accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Wharves and Landings be authorized to instruct the City Solicitor to [illegible] on the Pittsburgh side of the Allegheny river.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Wharves and Landings, with power to act. Common Council non-concurred and laid the resolution on the table.

REPORT OF THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. MYLER, from the Committee on Streets, presented the report of that Committee, which is as follows:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Streets [illegible]

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. MYLER then offered a resolution providing for the opening of Fulton street, as above [illegible].

Mr. A. D. SMITH presented a remonstrance against the opening of Fulton street.

The resolution and remonstrance were discussed and referred back to the Committee.

Mr. MYLER, from the Street Committee, presented the ordinances, profiles of grades, etc., as set forth in the report, all of which were adopted, except the profile of grade on Fairmont street, which was referred back to the Committee.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented a petition relative to the grade on Walker and Jalappa streets, asking for a regular grade, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. MYLER presented a resolution providing that Spring Garden avenue be graded and paved from Chestnut to Main street, the original ordinance requiring the grading and paving of the whole street. The resolution was adopted.

REPORT OF THE SURVEY COMMITTEE.

Mr. GANG, from the Committee on Surveys, presented their report, as follows:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Surveys [illegible]

The report was accepted.

GRADE ON WALKER AND JALAPPA STREETS.

Mr. LEITER called for the reading of the petition relative to the grade on Walker and Jalappa streets, and the paper was read for information.

The subject of grade was discussed at some length, when the question was called on the adoption of the report, and resulted in a tie vote of ten yeas to ten nays.

Mr. FAULKNER then called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. McBRIER (Mr. Brown in the Chair), spoke at some length on the subject, and was followed by Messrs. Riddle, A. D. Smith, Reiter, Hall, and others.

Mr. RIDDLE moved to amend to lay the matter over until the next meeting of Councils.

Mr. MYLER moved to amend the amendment by calling a special meeting of Councils on the ground.

Mr. ENGLISH raised the point that the amendments were out of order, the yeas and nays having been called for.

The CHAIR decided that the point of order was not well taken, and that the amendments were in order.

Mr. RIDDLE accepted Mr. MYLER'S amendment, and the vote was taken by a division, which resulted—ayes, 15; nays, 4. Agreed to.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Mr. MYLER moved that the special meeting be called for Monday, May 25th. Agreed to.

REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER.

Mr. A. D. SMITH presented the report of R. B. Francis, Esq., City Controller, of which the following is a recapitulation of the expenditures during the month:

No. 1—Engines	$1,429 22
No. 2—Printing	[illegible]
No. 3—Streets	[illegible]
No. 4—Contingent Fund	[illegible]
No. 10—Water Works	[illegible]
No. 11—Gas	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Claims previously paid	[illegible]
Claims due and unpaid	[illegible]
Total to date	[illegible]
Cash in Treasury	[illegible]

The report was accepted, and a resolution adopted authorizing the payment of the bills.

REPORT OF THE WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. BROWN, Chairman of the Committee on Water, presented the following report of the Committee:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Water [illegible]

Report accepted and resolutions adopted.

THE ELECTION IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

The CHAIR presented the returns of the late election for members of Councils in the Eighth ward.

Mr. BROWN moved to refer the returns to the City Solicitor, together with the legal questions involved therein.

Mr. ENGLISH thought that the proper course would be to receive and file the returns.

Mr. CALLERY thought there was no question involved requiring the services of the City Solicitor.

Mr. REITER moved to lay the returns on the table—to be called up when necessary.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON stated that he understood the Common Council had admitted the new members under the election in the Eighth ward, but the trouble in the Select Council was that the new members could not be admitted until the old ones were disposed of in some way, and they had not misbehaved themselves in any way.

Mr. CALLERY stated that he meant to hold his seat, and characterized the election in the Eighth ward as unnecessary, and in the interest of parties inimical to the welfare of the ward.

The CHAIR decided that the discussion was out of order. Each body was competent to judge of the eligibility of its own members, and the question could be decided at the proper time.

THE SEWERAGE DISTRICTS.

Mr. MYLER presented the plans for a general sewerage system, as prepared by the City Engineer.

The matter was laid over, to be considered at a special meeting of Councils, to be held on Monday evening, May 25th.

CHANGE OF ELECTION POLLS.

Mr. MYLER presented an ordinance changing the place of holding elections in the first precinct of the Fourth ward from the Engine House to the Sandusky Street School House. Adopted.

THE GRANT HOSE.

Mr. ENGLISH offered the following:

Resolved, That J. H. Miller, attorney in case of [illegible] against the Grant Fire Company, be authorized to satisfy the judgment and deliver up the bond on the payment of Court costs.

The resolution was adopted.

GRADE FOR SEDGWICK STREET.

Mr. MYLER offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be instructed to report a grade for Sedgwick street, north of the railroad.

Adopted.

In all of which business not otherwise noted Common Council concurred.

None of the Common Council business reached the Select branch.

Council adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

JOHN S. SLAGLE - - - - - - President.
ROBERT DILWORTH - - - - - - Clerk.

Council came to order at eight o'clock.

In the absence of the President, Mr. McNEILL, on motion of Mr. McDONALD, was called to the chair.

The CLERK called the roll, when the following gentlemen answered to their names: Messrs. Brown, Blair, Cutler, Comley, Clark, Eyster, Geyer, Hanna, Hastings, Hochuly, Kennedy, Kunkle, Lindsay, Ley, Megraw, McDonald, McNeill, Ober, Reed, Richardson, Saints, Tate, White and Warner.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read by the CLERK and were approved.

THE OPENING OF FULTON STREET.

Mr. WHITE presented a remonstrance from the citizens of the Fifth ward against the opening of Fulton street, from Webster Avenue to Ridge street. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

THE ERECTION OF WOODEN BUILDINGS.

Mr. CUTLER, a petition from Solomon Shamberg, stating that he had erected a wooden stable at No. 233 Federal street, Second ward, before he was aware that it was in violation of the city ordinance, and praying that the building be allowed to remain. Accompanying the petition was a statement from a number of parties to the effect that the building is not a common nuisance, and that it is located in a position that the adjoining property is in no danger should the stable catch fire.

Mr. CUTLER moved that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, and that he be exonerated from the penalty inflicted in such cases.

Mr. McDONALD moved to amend by referring the paper to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. MEGRAW moved as an amendment to the amendment that the paper be referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings with power to act.

Considerable discussion ensued on the question, when Mr. CUTLER withdrew his motion and accepted the amendment of Mr. MEGRAW.

The question was called on Mr. MEGRAW'S motion, when it was adopted, Mr. HANNA being the only member voting against it.

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, &C.

Mr. COMLEY presented a petition from the citizens of the Fourth ward, residents of Peach alley, praying for the grading and paving of that alley from Liberty street to Virgin alley. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. BROWN, a petition from the residents of Benton street, in the First ward, praying that a water pipe be laid on said street. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. CUTLER, a remonstrance from the property holders of Walker street against the changing of the grade of Jalappa street, stating that should the grade of that thoroughfare be changed it would destroy the grade of Walker street. On motion, the paper was laid over until the report of the Committee on Surveys is presented.

ADMISSION OF THE EIGHTH WARD MEMBERS.

Mr. MEGRAW moved that a Committee be appointed to wait on the members of Council elect from the Eighth ward (formerly Duquesne Borough), and escort them into the Council Chamber.

The resolution was adopted, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Megraw, Tate and Hochuly as said committee.

The committee then retired, and in a few moments returned and escorted into the Council Chamber the gentlemen elect from the Eighth ward.

The certificates of the Judge of Elections were then read, certifying that Julius G[illegible] and Gottlieb [illegible] had been duly elected as members of the Common Council.

The other gentlemen elect from the Eighth ward—Wm. Saints and Samuel Reynolds—said that they had inadvertently left their certificates of election at home.

Mr. CUTLER moved that the four gentlemen elect be sworn in and allowed to take their seats.

The motion was adopted, and the oath of office was administered to the members elect by His Honor, Mayor Drum, and they were escorted to seats.

REMONSTRANCE.

Mr. WARNER presented a remonstrance from the property holders of Locust street, against the proposed action of the Water Committee to lay a water pipe to an alley between Pueblo street and the Ohio river. Referred to the Water Committee.

THE CITY PROPERTY INSURANCE.

Mr. WHITE presented a communication from Captain James Gordon, relative to the Committee on City Property, setting forth that he had offered to place the insurance in reliable companies at one-half per cent., yet the committee had placed it in other companies at three-fourths per cent. The paper further intimated that the chairman of the committee did not act fairly in the matter. The communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

REPORT OF THE GAS COMMITTEE.

Mr. McDONALD presented the report of the Committee on Gas, which is as follows:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Gas would respectfully report [illegible] North Canal street and Chestnut streets, all of which, in the opinion of your Committee, are needed. Accordingly they offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Gas be, and they are hereby authorized to erect three lamp posts on [illegible] corner of North Canal street and Chestnut street.

On motion of Mr. COMLEY the report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

REPORT OF THE MARKET COMMITTEE.

Mr. HANNA, Chairman of the Committee on Markets, presented the report of that Committee, as follows:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Markets beg leave to submit the following statement of the receipts of the Weighmasters and Clerk of Markets for the month of April, viz.:

Duncan Dallas, Clerk of Markets	$2,087 60
J. B. McAllister, Weighmaster Second ward Scales	229 94
George F. McNulty, Weighmaster Diamond Scales	260 80
Total	$2,578 [illegible]

On motion of Mr. MEGRAW the report was accepted and filed.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENGINES.

Mr. MEGRAW presented the report of the Committee on Engines, which is as follows:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Engines, [illegible]

Resolved, That the Committee on Engines be and they are hereby authorized to erect a suitable building on the north west square of the Diamond [illegible] the purpose of keeping therein the Fire Department wagon.

Mr. TATE moved that the report be accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. HANNA said that the Diamond Square ought not to be filled up with sheds, and thought that if the firemen needed a house for their wagon that it should be erected near some of the engine houses.

Mr. CUTLER said that it was intended to erect a neat building for the purpose named, and that the Diamond Square was selected on account of it being the most central location. If the house was erected near some one of the engine houses it would create jealousy among the other companies.

The question was then called on Mr. TATE'S motion, which resulted in its adoption.

THE FILTH IN THE DIAMOND SQUARE.

Mr. MEGRAW offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on City Property be [illegible]

The resolution was adopted.

THE HOPE FIRE COMPANY.

Mr. CUTLER offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines be instructed to purchase the Hope hose carriage, hose and harness at a price agreed upon between the Committee on Fire Engines and the Trustees of said company.

Mr. TATE moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The yeas and nays were called on this motion, and resulted as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Comley, Eyster, Geyer, Hastings, Hochuly, Kennedy, Ley, McNeill, Ober, Reed, Saints, Tate, Siebe and Reynolds—14. Nays—Messrs. Brown, Blair, Cutler, Clark, Hanna, Kunkle, Lindsay, Megraw, Richardson, White, Warner and Goetzinger—12.

The PRESIDENT announced that the motion to lay on the table was carried.

Mr. MEGRAW, Chairman of the Committee on Fire Engines, arose and made a statement in regard to the matter just voted down, and said that the Council had acted unwisely in voting down the resolution.

After hearing the statement of Mr. MEGRAW, Messrs. TATE and HOCHULY stated that they did not fairly understand the resolution when they voted to lay it on the table.

Mr. HOCHULY then moved that Councils reconsider their action in the matter. The motion was adopted.

Mr. MEGRAW then moved that the resolution offered by Mr. CUTLER be adopted. Carried.

On motion, Council adjourned.

A Prominent Western Physician Says Wilsons Pills are the only combination I have ever met with in my long course of practice that really possesses anything curative or specific for sick headache. All the druggists sell them.

Castor and Cod Liver Oil, Etc. Without taste. Dundas Dick & Co's Soft Capsules. The best in use. Use no others. For sale by all first class druggists.

Choice Suburban Residence and Grounds at Auction.

Our readers desiring a suburban residence, which combines all the beauties of the country, with the convenience of the city, are referred to the advertisement of John D. Bailey & Bro., who will offer for sale on Thursday, May 21st, at two o'clock P. M., the residence of Rev. Mr. Ensworth, appropriately named "River View," as it commands a view of the Ohio from its source at confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers as far as Dixmont. The property is located on the bluff facing the Marine Hospital and grounds, which, together with the view, Brunot Island and the western range of hills, form a prospect unsurpassed in loveliness.

Beautiful Building Lot at Homewood Station at Auction.

Our readers are referred to A. Leggate's descriptive advertisements on our second page, of the sale of a magnificent building site of one and an eigth acre, at Homewood Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Wednesday next.

Valuable Coal Property,

Third Pool, Monongahela river. An undivided half of a valuable tract of land containing 1,008 acres 40 perches of coal, including 28 acres of surface, situate in Third Pool, a short distance above Monongahela City, will be sold at adjourned Sheriff's sale at Washington, Pa., on Monday May 18th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. For particulars inquire of Fettermans, Attorney at law, 137 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. W.F.

Dr. Aborn, Eye and Ear Surgeon and Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Office 134 Smithfield street. tf

Milliners and Dealers,

You can save money by purchasing Artificial Flowers at Palmer & Phillips's Auction Room, No. 60 Fifth street.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better Than a Pound of Cure.

Mishler's Herb Bitters will prevent disease because it purifies the system and forms a complete barrier to physical ills of every kind. But when disease has already crept into the blood it has no equal in driving it out speedily and effectually. For the spring season, Mishler's Herb Bitters is invaluable as a preventative of disease. It is the best, safest, quickest and most thorough medicine ever discovered for keeping off disease. Sold by all druggists. Fahnestock & Holton, managers of Branch House, No. 26 Market street.

For a Good Investment

See D. Koll's advertisement elsewhere. TThs

Avoid Poison.

Invalid reader, do you know what nine tenths of the bitter compounds you are solicited by the proprietors to accept as universal panaceas are composed of? Give heed for a moment. They are manufactured from unpurified alcohol, containing a considerable portion of *fusil oil*—a poison almost as deadly as prussic acid. The basis of the regular tinctures of the Materia Medica is the same. No amount of "herbal extracts" can overcome the bad tendency of this pernicious element. The essence of sound rye, thoroughly rectified, is the only stimulant which can be safely used as a component of a tonic, alterative and anti-bilious medicine, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only medicinal preparation in the world in which this article is used as an ingredient. Hence the extraordinary effects of this great specific. It gives strength without producing excitement. No other tonic does this. All the ordinary Bitters flush the face and affect the brain. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS diffuses an agreeable calm through the nervous system, promotes digestion and produces sleep. No other tonic so quickly revives the exhausted physical energies, restores the appetite and removes the gloom and depression which always accompanies weakness of the bodily powers. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions, and which bring paleness to the cheek and suffering to the brow. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure, restores the system to high health, and necessarily proves a valuable adjunct to the digestive organs. A trial is all that is needed to establish it in the confidence of the skeptic.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! WHAT IS IT? HOW CURED!

Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, billious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion, and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system. But HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone, and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result, good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1 25.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions. $10 00

Smaller FAMILY and TRAVELING cases, with 20 to 28 vials, from - - - - $5 to 8

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC

Homeopathic Medicine Company,

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease. d*

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pitts., Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

[illegible]

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

[illegible]

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Rose & Ewing, 23 bales hay; Rev E Caldwell, 1 bx sundries; R T Kennedy & Bro, 4 cars wheat; Smith & Co, 546 sks wheat.

Pitts. Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

[illegible]

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

[illegible]

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsville and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

[illegible]

Brownsville & Geneva by People's Line.

[illegible]

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER ST. CHARLES.—A J Hagan, [illegible]

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER BAYARD.—H Riddle, 1 grey horse; [illegible]

DIED:

LYONS—On Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, JOHN LYONS, aged forty-seven years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, James Lyons, No. 267 Western avenue, Allegheny, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

(Successors to S. JONES & Co.,)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30'S CONVERTED

INTO THE

New 5-20 Coupon Bond

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL ISSUES OF

U. S. BONDS,

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND GOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTIES

Converted into 5-20 Bonds at Market Rates.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 14.

Our local money market to-day presented a most anomalous condition. East and West money is represented to be in abundance. In Pittsburgh it would be an unwarrantable abuse of language to say that it is plenty. On the contrary, it is uncomfortably stringent. It is with annoying difficulty that negotiations are effected. Capitalists are unwilling to invest at present in any description of security at rates at all acceptable to borrowers. The banks are discountedfully up to the line of their ability to loan, and needy borrowers have to depend on the outside market for relief. There appears to be but little animation in any department of business, with no prospect of improvement until after the announcement of the decision on the impeachment trial. The public mind will then settle down into ordinary calm, ness, and trade and commerce will resume their usual routine.

—The New York Stock Exchange has been dull throughout the day, and the amount of transactions small. Railway shares were irregular, and a fraction higher. The market closed weak and drooping. The attention of all operators has been turned to the complications at Washington, and new developments are expected every moment, yet it is doubtful if any change in the stock market can result either from conviction or acquittal. The whole street are disgusted with the clique movements, and are determined to let the market take care of itself, without giving it any outside support. The cliques are in a worse condition, for their prospective profits are all invested in high priced stocks, and the good time coming when they could unload has never been seen, for the flats are all dead broke, and the few remaining speculators do not care to operate either as bears or bulls. Parties seem disposed to await the verdict at Washington before operating, and the general impression is that the market will advance as soon as the "high court" have rendered their decision—whatever it may be.

—Government securities were lightly dealt in on speculative account during the day, but the home investment demand was about as large as usual, although there was only a limited inquiry for the exportable bonds from the German bankers. The Assistant Treasurer was a buyer of seven-thirty notes to the amount of a million. The present dullness is merely a temporary lull in the upward course of the market and with the final settlement of the impeachment question a fresh impetus will doubtless be imparted to prices. Those having compound interest notes maturing on the 15th inst. which they wish to have redeemed in currency, must forward them to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington for that purpose, and those holders who desire their conversion into three per cent. certificates must present them to the Assistant Treasurer in New York.

—The following comparative statement, furnished by J. W. Kennedy, Broker, 80 Fourth street, shows the range of prices for the past week at the New York Stock Boards:

	14.	13.	12.	11.	9.	8.
U. S. 6s '81 cou.	113¾	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113¾
5-20 c. 1862	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	109	109	108⅞
U. S. 5-20 c. '64	107	106⅞	106⅞	107	107¼	106⅞
U. S. 5-20 c. '65	107¼	107⅛	107⅛	107⅞	107⅞	107
U. S. 5-20 c. '65, n.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109½	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20 c. '67	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40 c.	103¼	103⅛	103¼	103⅛	103¼	[illegible]
U. S. 7-30, June	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	[illegible]
U. S. 7-30, July	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	128¼	127⅞	128	127⅞	128¼	[illegible]
Erie	69⅞	69⅛	69⅛	69⅞	69¾	[illegible]
Hudson River	135½	136	135	135	136	[illegible]
Reading	90⅞	90⅛	90	90¼	90⅞	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	84⅛	85¼	84⅛	83⅞	84¼	[illegible]
Ill. Central	146	35⅛	145	145	146⅞	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	84¾	84¾	84	83	83⅞	[illegible]
Northwestern	67¾	67⅛	67¼	78⅞	65⅛	[illegible]
Northwes'n pref.	77¼	76⅞	76⅞	66⅞	76⅞	[illegible]
Toledo	105⅞	105⅛	105¼	105⅞	105⅞	[illegible]
Rock Island	94⅞	95	95	94⅞	94⅞	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	107⅛	106¼	105⅞	105⅞	107⅞	[illegible]
Ohio & Miss.	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	31	31⅛	[illegible]

Gold opened strong at 140, advaned to 140⅜ and declined to 139⅞.

—The difference in old '62s between large and small denominations still continues ½ in favor of the latter, 50s and 100s. An offer for $50,000 this morning by a German banking house at this difference of ½ was not filled.

Messrs. Ira B. M'Vay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon	Clos.
1881's 6s	113⅞	114	113⅞
1862 5-20s	108⅝	109	108⅞
1864 5-20s	107	107	107
1865 5-20s, old	107⅛	107¼	107¼
1865 5-20s, new	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
1867 do	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
7-30s	107⅞	107½	107½
10-40s	103¼	103¼	103½
Gold	140	140⅜	140

Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., bankers, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, furnish the following quotations for gold and government securities:

Gold, 140½; U. S. 6s, 1881, 114; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 109; do 1864, 107; do 1865, 107¼; U. S. 10-40s, 103¼; U. S. 5-20s, January and July, 1865, 109⅛; do 1867, 109⅛; June 7-30s, 107½; July do, 107½; May Compounds 1865, 119¼.

—For express stocks the quotations compare as follows:

	May 13.	12.	11.	9.	8.	7.
Adams	59	59⅝	60	61	61½	62¼
American	58½	58	58½	59	59	60
United States	58	58⅝	59½	59⅛	60	62
Wells, Fargo & Co.	23¼	23	22⅞	23	23	23
Merchts' Un., 35 p. c.	30¼	30⅛	30⅜	31⅛	31⅛	31⅞
Western Union	38⅛	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛

—The April traffic on the consolidated lines of the Cleveland and Toledo and Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula roads—now known as the Cleveland and Erie Company—was as follows:

April, 1868	$473,332
April, 1867	444,003
Increase	$29,329
From Jan. 1 to April 30, 1868	1,690,882
From Jan. 1 to April 30, 1867	1,631,545
Increase	$59,337

—In New York, money remains in fuller supply, with the rate on call loans at 6 for large amounts. Saving banks in some instances are voluntarily offering to reduce rates from 7 to 6 to money-lending houses who have been their larger customers at the latter figure. Remittances from the country to that city bring a heavy proportion of legal tenders. A scarcity of national bank notes among the banks here is remarked, where a week or two ago they accumulated in large sums.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, May 14, 1868.

There was a little more done to-day in trade than when last reported, but at present commercial transactions are very much restricted, the only demand for merchandise being to supply urgent wants. The money market continues in a very reasonable easy state, considering the unsettled condition of affairs at Washington; but still no one seems willing to buy goods to any extent whatever. This is the case both with merchants and consumers. The business community have awaited with considerable suspense the verdict in the impeachment trial—postponed until Saturday next—with a probability of a further postponement, and until this "agony" is over no one looks for increased vitality in the general markets. This is the report from all sections of the country, and the sooner it is ended the better for all, manufacturer, merchant, farmer and consumer.

The receipts of leading articles of produce are very light, with but little change in prices. For flour, bacon and groceries there is a fair demand, and previous prices are well maintained. The following are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

BUTTER—Under liberal receipts prices are drooping; choice roll commands 35@38c ℔ ℔, and at these figures there is not a very great demand.

EGGS—Prices are lower; a few barrels of extra packages sold at 19c, but the bulk of sales were at 18c ℔ dozen. There is a fair stock in market.

APPLES—Prices range from $6 00@7 50 ℔ barrel, as to quality.

BACON, LARD, ETC—There is not much doing, but holders are firm at the following quotations: Plain sugar cured hams 20c; canvassed do 21c; shoulders 14½c; rib sides 16½@17c; dried beef 23@24c and lard in tierces 19½c ℔ ℔.

MESS PORK—Market steady at $29 50 ℔ barrel.

LARD OIL—Sales reported of extra No. 1 at $1 55@1 58, and No. 2 at $1 25 ℔ gallon.

SALT—There were small sales of jobbing lots at $1 90@2 ℔ barrel. The demand is very light.

DRIED FRUITS—Dried apples are dull of sale at 7@7½c. Peaches are in request and advancing. Sales at 10½@14c ℔ ℔.

POTATOES—Sales from store at $1 50@1 55 ℔ bushel, for peachblows in sacks, and $4 25@4 50 ℔ barrel.

SEED—There is no demand for seed, unless it be for flax seed, for which there is a fair inquiry at $2 75 ℔ bushel. We quote nominally clover seed at $6@6 50, and timothy seed at $2 50 ℔ bushel.

HAY—Loose timothy sold at $20@28 ℔ ton, and baled on the wharf at $22@25 ℔ ton.

GRAIN—The receipts of all kinds of grain are light and inadequate to the demand at present prices. Sales of 600 bushels red winter wheat at $2 70 ℔ bush. We quote white wheat at $2 80@2 85 ℔ bush. The receipts of wheat are entirely from the Western markets. Rye is lower; 1 car sold at $2 ℔ bush, but this is the outside figure. In oats there is no change, and we quote from wharf and depot at 80@81c, and from store at 83@85c ℔ bushel. A lot of 1,400 bush mixed corn, shelled, sold on the wharf at $1 10. We quote prime yellow shelled on wharf and in depot at $1 11@1 12, and from store at $1 15 ℔ bushel. No barley in market and prices nominal and hardly quotable.

FLOUR—There is a considerable demand for flour and holders are firm at former prices, and are not disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales, especially on well-known and reliable brands of flour. Choice winter brands command $12@13; choice spring $11@11 75, and medium brands $10 50@11. We note sales of brands known as Favorite, Jenkins's Lilly Mills and White River at $12; Dayton Snow Flake $13; Crossett's XXXX $11 75, and Ford's $11 50 ℔ barrel. Rye flour commands $10 ℔ barrel.

CORN MEAL—Sales from store at $1 15@1 20 ℔ bush.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, May 15, 1868.

Business continues very dull and devoid of activity. Buyers have evidently made up their minds to hold off for the present. The bulk of the week's business was evidently transacted on Monday and Tuesday. Eastern dispatches furnish the following information: Philadelphia market weak. Prime Light Straw to White 30c, Standard White 32@33c. The latter figure is an advance over the previous day's prices. New York—Market weak. Prime Light Straw to White 29c; Standard White 30½c; Crude 13½@14c. Oil City dispatches say the market is dull and but little doing—offering at $4 30@4 50 ℔ bbl.

REFINED OIL—We have nothing of interest to furnish. Standard white was offered, Philadelphia delivery, 31½@32c. Buyers, however, refused to take hold. The only sales reported were: 1,500 bbls, last half of June delivery, at 30c ℔ gallon, and 1,000 bbls, buyers' option, first half of June, at 32c.

CRUDE very dull; nobody wants to buy. It was offered freely on the spot at 11c. There were, however, no buyers. The market remains in a very unsettled condition. We have never seen it more so.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Lockhart, Frew & Co.	160	S B Floyd & Co	32
Clarke & Co.	150	J C Shaw	50
Fisher & Bro.	1,000	R D Cochran & Co.	700
J. Gallagher	450		
Total			2,492

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Wormser, Myers & Co, 500 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro & Co, 222 bbls Ref. to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 251 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Phila.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

H M Long & Co, 185 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 70 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref Co, 66 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref Co, 113 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

G W Holdship, 109 bbl ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Clark & Co, 104 bbls ref to Cochran, Russell & Co, Philadelphia.

Union Ref & St Co, 17 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 77 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Eureka Oil Ref. Co, 3 bbls ref to Str Jas Curry, Ft McHenry, Va.

H M Long & Co, 40 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co, 1,029 bbl ref to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Thursday, May 14, 1868.

CATTLE—The supply of cattle at these yards are increasing, and prices were also a shade better than last week. As usual the principal inquiry was for the better descripsions of cattle. Eastern purchasers were on hand, but their attention was more attracted towards hogs and sheep than cattle. The extreme prices, this week, $5 62@9 50 ℔ cwt. The sales exceed the previous week 90 head. The operations for the past three weeks were:

April 30	179	$5 12@8 75
May 7	204	5 00@9 40
May 14	294	5 62@9 50

SHEEP—Were in better demand, principally for exporting purposes. Prices, however, could not be said to be any higher. The sales for the past three weeks were as follows:

April 30	6,882	$4 50@7 00
May 7	7,859	4 00@7 10
May 14	10,667	3 25@7 40

One lot of 160 head sold at $5 00 ℔ head. The increase in sales were 1,836 head.

HOGS—The market was well supplied, whilst the sales were the largest we have reported for some weeks, but previous prices were fully maintained. The extreme prices were $8 30@10 62 ℔ cwt. The principal operation were on Eastern account. The sales for the past three weeks were:

April 30	5,540	$8 37@10 40
May 7	3,871	8 50@10 50
May 14	7,125	8 30@10 62

The increase in sales the present week amounts to 3,254 head, the increase being nearly equal to the entire sales of last week.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE ℔ CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L. & Co.	James Aull	26	[illegible]	$5 62
Holmes, L. & Co.	Mayer & W	16	[illegible]	8 25
Holmes, L. & Co.	Mayer & W	35	[illegible]	8 25
Holmes, L. & Co.	Mayer & W	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holmes, L. & Co.	James Aull	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holmes, L. & Co.	P. Klemans	35	[illegible]	8 25
P. Klemens	J. N. Pidcock	36	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. Klemens	J. N. Pidcock	29	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Berry	Young	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Berry	Young	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Berry	Akers	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone & K	P. Klemens	45	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP ℔ CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	W't.	Price.
Smith & Talm'ge	G R Johnson	101	8,076	[illegible]
C Campbell	J N Pidcock	214	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Campbell	J N Pidcock	217	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Campbell	J N Pidcock	198	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cook & Co	J N Pidcock	412	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Dietrich	J N Pidcock	46	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holmes G & Co	J N Pidcock	283	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aull & Myers	J N Pidcock	32	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aull & Myers	J N Pidcock	48	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Levering	J N Pidcock	207	[illegible]	[illegible]
A G McPherson	J N Pidcock	167	[illegible]	[illegible]
G Hook & Co	J N Pidcock	130	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hedges & Taylor	J N Pidcock	169	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meyers & Nesley	J N Pidcock	1,981	[illegible]	[illegible]
J McHugh	J N Pidcock	185	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith & T	J N Pidcock	213	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith & T	J N Pidcock	90	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Holden	J N Pidcock	113	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Hawkins	J N Pidcock	175	[illegible]	[illegible]
W P Hamilton	J N Pidcock	211	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hedges & T	J N Pidcock	34	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith & Tal'ge	J N Pidcock	202	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	J N Pidcock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS ℔ CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
[illegible]	Gilchrist & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	$10 40
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 14, 1868.

CATTLE—The supply of cattle on the market this week has been light, whilst there was a good demand, particulary among the city butchers, who found some difficulty in supplying themselves with the description of meat they wanted. Prices were a shade higher. The extreme rates were as follows: Prime to fat extra cattle sold at $8 50@9 75 ℔ cwt, medium $7 25@8 00, and even "bulls" sold at good prices. Altogether the market looked healthy for holders. The operations for the past three weeks were:

April 30	407	$5 00@9 75
May 7	518	5 00@9 50
May 14	430	6 00@9 75

Being a falling off in sales of 88 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—The market contained an ample supply of sheep, and there was a good business transacted. Prime fat sheep found ready purchasers at full rates, but inferior, as usual, were neglected. The principal portion now being brought to the market are clipped, and between shorn and wooled sheep the difference in price is very light, not over one cent per pound. We are reported one lot of extra at $7 50 ℔ cwt. The price was large and must not be taken as a criterian. Among the transactions were the following:

Ryan & Davis sold 83 head, averaging 93 ℔s at $6 50 ℔ cwt., and 50 head averaging 100 ℔s at $7.

L. Shamburg sold 100 head of Washington county sheep at $6@6 60 ℔ cwt.

L Smith sold 20 head Butler county sheep at $2 50 ℔ head, and 4 sheep at $7 ℔ head.

McMillan & Kerr sold 95 head of Washington county sheep at $6 75 ℔ cwt.

Adam Echart sold 24 head at $4 75 ℔ cwt.

Stukely & Bro sold a few head of wooled sheep at $6 50@7 00 ℔ cwt.

Thompson sold 40 head Butler county lambs, at an average of $2 50 ℔ head; a few choice head sold for $4 00.

Emerick & Co sold 114 head of good fat sheep at $6 50 ℔ cwt.

Fowler sold 30 head fat clipped sheep at $7 50 ℔ cwt, and 10 head at $6 75 ℔ cwt.

HOGS—There was nothing done in hogs worthy of particular notice. A few head were disposed of in a retail way for butchering purposes at prices ranging from $9 00@11 00 ℔ cwt, gross.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

N. Carr sold 16 head of Ohio cattle at $7@9 50 ℔ cwt.

Greenwald & Kahn reports sales of 54 head Chicago cattle at $8@9 50 ℔ cwt.

L. Shamburg reports sales 12 head good to prime Ohio steers at $8@9 50 ℔ cwt.

Marks & Trauerman reports sales 20 head Green county Pennsylvania cattle at $7@8 62 ℔ cwt, and 69 head Chicago steers at $8@9 50 ℔ cwt.

Holmes, Lafferty & Glass sold 17 head fat cattle at $8 25@9 38, and 57 head stockers at $6@6 75 ℔ cwt.

Blackstock & Hazlewood sold 15 head of prime Chicago steers at $9 25, and 2 cows at $4 ℔ cwt.

J. B. Huff sold two bulls at $6 50 ℔ cwt.

Crauss & Haas sold 45 head Chicago steers at $8 00@9 25.

E. Katz reports sales of 18 head of common to fair Chicago stock at $5 75@8 00 ℔ cwt.

Hartman & Shamburg report sales of 35 head Chicago steers at $7 75@9 00 ℔ cwt.

Myers & Needy report sales of 35 head Chicago steers at $8 00@9 50; 36 head of Ohio steers at $9 00@9 25, and 20 stockers at $6 25.

L. Rothchilds reports sales of 21 head Chicago steers at $8 00@8 50 ℔ cwt.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKETS.

THURSDAY, May 14, 1868.

The time for washing and shearing sheep is near at hand; but owing to the season being cold and backward, we presume not much will be done for some time to come. We see that wool-growers are having their special attention directed to the better cleansing and handling of their wools in order to get the best market price; and we notice also that manufacturers and dealers are determined to use much more caution and care in the employment of agents to purchase wool. It will not do for the buyers to purchase a lot of wool upon the mere representation of the seller. He must examine the entire lot carefully, and handle if necessary every fleece so that he is not imposed on by taking heavy and unwashed and badly washed wools, unless at the proper discount. If wool-growers will persist in piling up their clips of wool in some dark room or the bin of a granary where the buyer cannot see one fleece in fifty, we would say to the buyer to *pass by* all such lots. The buyer must use the same care in buying from the farmer his wool that he does in buying his sheep and cattle, and not be imposed on by the fair representations that may be made. In this way will the grown of clean well conditioned wool receive the full value, while the buyer will be able also to make the proper abatement on the clips of greasy and badly washed wool.

The receipts are so light that prices are entirely nominal, and will likely remain so until after the new clip commences to arrive, which will not be for some time. We quote at 35@50c as to condition and quality.

IRON.

NEW YORK.

The *Shipping List* reports Scotch pig dull, and we only notice small lots Glengarnock, ex ship, $41. American, too, is quiet, but as there are no cheap lots pressing for sale, the best brands are now held pretty firmly at $40; we quote No. 1 $38@40, and No. 2 $36@38, without sales since our last. Rails continue in good demand, and prices are well supported; we notice 100 tons steel rails, 56 lb. for the Harlem Road, and 500 do old double-headed, to arrive, on private terms; 100 do here, $45 50@46 00; 250 do American T $47; 50 do very superior quality, to arrive, $50; 100 do Trenton steel-headed, $125; 150 do old light iron, $36; and 200 do old horse shoes $50@52. Bar, from store, has been rather more inquired for, at old prices.

FOREIGN IRON TRADE.

English manufacturers are complaining that, in consequence of the lower wages paid by their continental rivals, these rivals are underselling them even in the English market, and making their business unprofitable. They mention some recent contracts made by English firms with Belgian manufacturers in iron, in which the stipulated price was from twenty-five to fifty per cent. lower than any offers from English houses. Such facts indicate, they think, that the articles can be produced at a lower cost in Belgium than in England, and as the raw materials abound at home and supplies the foreign market, they think the difference must lie in the wages of the workmen, and that the wages of their own hands must be reduced, or Belgium will become the great workshop from which the world will draw its supplies. It is not easy to see how the avails of the industry of British workmen can be diminished without reducing them to great straits.

Petroleum at New York.

The decline in crude since our last has induced a better demand from refiners, and considerable sales have been made, the market closing firm at 13@13¼c in bulk and 18½c in shipping order; sales 10,000 to 11,000 bbls in bulk at 12¾@13½c. Refined in bond on the spot has ruled quiet but firm, closing at 31½@31c for S W. Sales 200 bbls P L S to W in bulk at 22½c; 4,000 do S W at 30½@31c; 400 do P W 31c; for May, 1,500 do at 29¾@30c, b o; 1,000 do at 30c, b o, last half; 500 do at 29½c, s o, last half; for June, 4,500 do at 30@31c; for July, 5,500 do, part at 31c, b o; and for August, 500 do at 31c, b o. Free is quiet at 33½@34c for S W. 500 bbl's Naptha sold at 13½c for first half of June; 500 do at 15½c, b o, September, and 750 do on private terms.—*Shipping List*.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 14, 1868.

FLOUR—More active at $9 25@11 25 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Firmer and a shade more active; sales of No. 1 at $2 14½@2 15½; No. 2 at $2 09@2 09½, closing steady at $2 09¼@2 09½ for No. 2.

CORN—Less active and ¼@¾c lower; sales of No. 1 at 92½@93½c; No. 2 at 91½@92c, and rejected at 90@90½c, closing at 92¼c for No. 1.

OATS—Dull and 1@1½c lower; sales at 71¼@72½c, closing at 71¼c; sales of 3,000 bushels at 65c, seller's option, all June.

RYE—Quiet and firmer at $1 80 for No. 1 in store.

BARLEY—Dull at $2 40@2 42, and $2 00 for rejected in store.

PROVISIONS—Market inactive and nominal at $27 for mess pork; 18½c for lard, and 12¼@12½c for dry salted shoulders.

LIVE HOGS—Quiet and easier; sales at $8 75@9 12½ for common light and $9 20@9 60 for good to extra choice.

BEEF CATTLE—Quiet and a shade easier at $7 00@9 20 for medium to good shipping steers.

FREIGHTS—More active.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Cotton moderately active and ¼@½c better; sales 1,400 bales at 30½@31c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 7,209 bbls; irregular and unsettled, with rather more doing for export; sales 11,500 bbls at $8 80@9 25 for superfine State and western; $9 50@10 65 for extra State; $9 50@10 50 for extra western; $11 75@13 35 for white wheat extra; $9 80@13 00 for round hoop Ohio; $10 60@16 50 for extra St. Louis; $12 50@16 00 for good to choice do, closing unsettled. California declining; sales 800 sacks at $11 80@13 75. Rye flour a shade firmer; sales 400 bbls at $8 25@10 00. Corn meal quiet. Whisky nominally unchanged. Receipts of grain 50,742 bush; opened firm and closed dull and drooping; sales 65,000 bushels at $2 37@2 38 for No. 2 spring; $2 40@2 41 for No. 1 do; $2 60 for inferior No. 2 white Michigan; $2 90@3 00 for white California; $3 20 for white Michigan; $2 54@2 56 for winter red Canada in bond. Rye a shade firmer; sales 5,000 bush at $2 10 for Canada free, $1 90 for do in bond. Barley quiet. Barley Malt quiet. Canada peas a shade firmer; sales 15,000 bush in bond at $1 52½@1 53. Receipts of corn 62,047 bush; heavy and a shade easier; sales 65,000 bush at $1 14@1 18 for new mixed western afloat; $1 14 for old afloat. Receipts of oats 17,700 bush; oats opened firmer and closed dull and drooping; sales 42,000 bush at 87½@88c for western afloat. Rice steady. Coffee steady; sales 4,000 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar firm; sales 1,500 hhds Cuba at 11¼@12c. Molasses firmer for fine grades; no sales. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet at 13½@14c for crude, and 30@31c for standard bonded. Pork dull and heavy; sales 2,250 bbls at $28 25@28 50 for new mess, closing at $28 40 cash; $27 25@27 50 for old do, closing at $27 37 regular; $23 50@24 00 for prime; $24 25@25 00 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbls new mess, seller's option, June, at $28 00@28 60. Beef steady; sales 180 barrels and 30 tierces. Beef hams dull; sales 80 barrels at $33@37. Cut meats dull; sales 350 packages at 12@13c for shoulders, and 17@18½c for hams. Middles steady; sales 500 boxes Cumberland cut at 14¾@14½c. Lard a shade firmer; sales 860 barrels at 18¼@18¾c. Butter quiet at 30@37c for Ohio, and 35@45c for State. Cheese steady at 12@17c. Freights to Liverpool lower; 65,000 bushels wheat per steamer at 5@5½d.

LATEST.—Flour closed slightly in buyers' favor, with a moderate export demand for low grades. Wheat dull and rather heavy at $2 35@2 38 for No. 2, and $2 40@2 46 for No. 1 spring. Rye scarce and firm at $2 10@2 13. Oats dull and heavy at 87½@88½c for western afloat. Corn heavy at $1 17@1 17 for new and old mixed western afloat and in store. Pork a shade firmer; buyers of new mess at $28 37, and sellers $28 50. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats rather more active without decided change. Bacon quiet at 14½c for Cumberland cut. Lard steady at 18¾@19c for good to prime. Eggs steady at 22@23c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—Flour unchanged; demand light; family $11 00@11 25. Wheat held 5c higher; No. 1 $2 35; No. 2 $2 20, but there was some demand at these rates. Corn firm and in good demand at 90@93c for ear; shelled held 1@2c higher. Oats firm at 81c. Rye and barley unchanged and quiet. Cotton held firm at 28c, but nothing done. Tobacco in good demand; sales 290 hhds; lugs $5 60@9 50; leaf $12 40@49 50. Mess pork in good demand and all to be had at $27 75 was taken; at the close it was not to be had under $28. Bulk meats dull; no demand. Bacon shoulders dull at 13½c; there were some orders in for clear rib and clear sides, and about 120 hhds sold, closing at 16¾@17c. Lard dull at 18½c; no demand. Butter in fair supply; market dull and prices declining; fresh 35@38c. Eggs advanced to 18c, owing to light supply. Sugar firm and in good demand at 13½@15½c. Coffee unchanged and quiet. Potatoes dull at $3 75@4 00 ℔ bbl. Gold 139½ buying.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Tobacco active, firm and unchanged. Cotton dull and nothing doing. Hemp active and buoyant at $140@155 for undressed. Flour steady and unchanged; sales of super at $8 25; extra $8 87@9; double do $9 75@10 75; choice and fancy fall $12@13 75. Wheat—choice fall firm at full prices; sales at $2 90@3; spring dull and buyers stood off; small sales at $2 11@2 18. Corn firmer but slow at 89@95c. Oats advanced 3@4c, with sales at 81@84c. Rye firm at $1 77@1 83. Provisions extremely dull, with no demand for round lots. Pork sold at $28. Bulk meats—no sales. Bacon—retail sales of clear sides at 17c; sugar-cured hams 20@21c; 100,000 ℔s clear sides sold after 'Change yesterday at 16½c. Lard dull and nominal. Cattle in light demand and supply at 5@8c gross. Sheep $2 75@7 50 ℔ head.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, May 14.—Flour market unchanged and easier; XX spring city made $11 50@12 00; country do $10 50@11 50; XX city made amber $14; XXX city made white $15 50; XX red country made $11 50@12 75. Wheat irregular and lower; No. 1 red winter sold at $2 61@2 62, closing at the inside figure; No. 2 do at $2 50; no spring of any account offered. Corn dull; parcels on spot held at 98c for No. 1; for May delivery 97½c. Oats in light demand; sales at 72½c for No. 1 from store. Rye market quiet and nominal. Barley—No transactions. Petroleum market firm; demand active; refined in bond held at 26@27c; do free at 36@37c; crude firm at $5 ℔ bbl.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Dry goods—there has been a more general break in price of unseasonable styles of prints to-day, by the action of one jobbing house reducing the price of all makes to one shilling per yard, against which most of the agents are determined to bolt. The Lancaster and Merrimack Companies have reduced their prices, the former to 12½c, and the latter to 13½c, but otherwise there is no important change, and so we continue to quote Cocheco 14½c; Merrimack W 14½c; do D 13½c; do light styles 12½c; Pacific 13½c; and Lancaster, Manchester, Gloucester, and American 12½c. In other classes of goods there is no important change to notice.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—Tobacco active for lugs or common leaf; sales 282 hhds at $6@8 for lugs; $9 50@13 for low leaf, and $20@24 for selections and manufacturing. Flour—super $8 75@9. Wheat $2 55@2 60. Oats 78@80c. Corn 90@91c. Lard 18¾@19c. Mess pork $28. Bacon shoulders 14c; clear sides 17½c; bulk meats, shoulders 13c; clear sides 16¼c. Cotton 28@29c. Whisky nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Petroleum—Crude 18c; refined 32½c. Flour dull. Wheat very dull. Rye advanced to $2 10. Corn in good demand and advanced 1c; sales 6,560 bushels: yellow $1 26½@1 27; mixed western $1 25. Oats steady at 90c. Provisions declining; mess pork $29 00@29 50. Lard 19½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 14.—Flour dull; choice Wisconsin and Iowa $9 75@10 25; medium $9 25@9 50; common $8 87@9 12. Wheat active at $2 18½ for No. 1 spring; $2 10 for No. 2. Oats firm at 71c for No. 2. Corn firmer at 94c for new shelled.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 14.—Cotton firmer and prices nominal; receipts 26 bales; exports 177 bales. Flour unchanged. Pork $29. Bacon shoulders 14@14¼c; clear sides 18½c; bulk shoulders 13c; clear sides 17c. Lard 19@20½c. Corn $1 05. Hay $18. Oats 85c. Bran $35.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn firm: low grades dull; white $1 12@1 17; yellow $1 27. Oats—Western 87@88c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Beef firm at 15@19c. Sheep less active; sheared 8@10½c. Hogs dull and easy at 9@9½c for common to good corn-fed.

ST. LOUIS—RECENT STEAMBOAT TRANSFERS.—H. S. Turner, one-third by Patrick Yore, for $12,000, to John B. C. Lucas, April 2d.

Isabella, Henry McPherson of Boonville sells two-thirds to Fred. Dozier for $1,500, March 25th.

Isabella, John T. Dozier sells to Ben Johnson and Fred. Dozier, five-eighths for $3,750, March 16th.

Walter B. Dance, J. J. Sylvester sells to Boylan & Gelty one-eighth for $1,000, April 1st.

Mollie Able, H. H. Symmes sells to Dan Able one-third for $10,000, April 2d.

Guidon, D. M. G. Foster, of Brooklyn, N. Y., sells to Dan Able, of St. Louis, three-eighths for the sum of $3,200, March 24th.

Guidon, Dan Able and the Memphis and Arkansas Packet Co., sell to H. H. Symmes, the whole boat for $10,000, March 30th.

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer,

No. 271 LIBERTY STREET,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE EAGLE HOTEL,

PITTSBURGH.

Sole Agent, and a constant supply of PHOENIX CEMENT on hand. Liberal inducements to parties wanting large lots. 4p

M. P. ADAMS & BRO.,

BROKERS IN COOPERAGE

AND ALL KINDS OF

COOPERAGE STOCKS.

Office, BREWER'S BUILDING, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. WS

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY

Banking and Exchange Office

TO THE CORNER OF

FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,

Rooms formerly occupied by the National Bank of Commerce.

PH. R. MERTZ.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 139⅞@140.

NEW YORK, May 14—P. M.

MONEY

Easy at 5@6 per cent on call.

STERLING

Steady at 110@110½ for prime bills.

GOLD

Was unsettled during the day on rumors from Washington, but closed firm at 139⅞@140. Loans were made at 5@4 per cent. for carrying. Shipments today $287,000 to Europe, and $135,000 to Havana.

GOVERNMENTS.

Which opened firmer, were weak on the last call, and closed at the morning quotations except 10-40s, which were in good demand by German houses for European account, and firm. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the annexed 4:30 quotations: Coupons '81, 113⅞@114; do '62, 108⅞@109 do '64, 107@107⅛; do '65, 107¼@107⅜; do new, 109⅛@109⅜; do '67, 109⅛@109¼; 10-40s, 103¼@103⅜; 7-30s, 107⅜@107½.

STOCKS

The railway market was quiet and steady most of the day, but became feverish towards the close, and declined slightly. Miscellaneous and express shares were also lower.

5:30 PRICES.

Canton 50¾@51; Cumberland 34@35½; Wells' Express 21⅞@22; American 56⅞@57; Adams 56⅞@56¾; Merchants Union 28½@28¾; United States 56¼@56½; Quicksilver 29⅛@29¾; Mariposa 5@5¼; Pacific Mail 91⅛@91⅞; Atlantic 34@35; Western Union 38⅛@38¼; New York Central 128⅞@128¼; Erie 69@69½; do preferred 72@74; Reading 90@90⅛; Ohio and Mississippi 29⅞@29⅞; Wabash 50⅞@51; St Paul 63¾@63½; do pref 75½@76; Michigan Central 118@118¾; Michigan Southern 85¼@86; Illinois Central 145½@146; Pittsburgh 84⅞; Toledo 105⅞@105¾; Rock Island 94⅞@94⅞; Northwestern 67⅛@67⅝; do preferred 78¼@78⅝; Fort Wayne 106¾@107; Hartford and Erie 14⅜@15; Chicago and Alton 128; Marietta and Cincinnati first preferred, 27½; Missouris 91¼; Tennessees, old 68⅞; do new 68⅞.

MINING SHARES

Dull. Gregory $3; Montana 32c.

RECEIPTS AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $1,948,132; payments $3,545,364; balance $101,145,656.

The Assistant Treasurer bought $650,000 7-30s at 107½, and sold $300,000 in gold. To-morrow the Treasury will commence to disburse $29,000,000 currency and 3 per cent. certificates in redemption of compound interest notes.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 14, 1868.

River nine feet four inches and rising. It has been raining all day. The Grey Eagle and Argosy passed down last night and the Bayard and St. Charles passed up this morning. The Rebecca arrived from Parkersburg and returned, and the W. F. Curtis from St. Louis. The Ingomar left for Pittsburgh. The Coal Valley passed down with nine barges, the Mary Alice with nine barges and the Fred Wilson with six, passed up. Railroad men report the streams on the mountains very high. H.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., May 14, 1868.

River three feet six inches and falling slowly. Weather mild and raining W.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 14, 1868.

River stationary at six and a half feet, and raining hard. Thermometer fifty-two degrees. Mc.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., May 14, 1868.

River rising, with about eight feet six inches water. Weather cool and raining. C.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—Weather wet. River rising fast, with seventeen and a half feet in the channel.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Geneva.
Fayette	Donaldson	Geneva.
Ingomar	Kemple	Wheeling.
St. Charles	Dravo	Cincinnati.
Bayard	Shepherd	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Cermack	Geneva.
J. N. McCullough	Moore	Cincinnati.

MONONGAHELA MARKS—Ten feet—rising.

ALLEGHENY MARKS—Eleven feet—rising.

OIL CITY—Three feet six—rising.

MATTERS AND THINGS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business was not very active; this, however, has been the situation of affairs for some days. Freights continue scarce to all points, and boats have to wait some time before they can procure a trip that will justify. The J. N. McCullough left for Cincinnati with a good trip. The St. Charles, Captain Dravo's pet, leaves this day at 5 P. M. for Cincinnati and way ports. The Bayard, Captain Shepherd, is the Parkersburg packet, leaving at noon. The Armenia, Captain A. McGowen, will follow the Kate Putnam to St. Louis. The R. C. Gray is still receiving. The Allegheny is in fine navigable order to Oil City. The towboats Samson, Tom Farrow, and Jas. Gilmore have arrived. The Sam Roberts departed for Louisville with 160,000 bush of coal.

THE steamer Delaware and Maggie Hays left Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday.

THE towboat Mary Ann arrived at Louisville on Monday with a big tow of coal.

THE fine side-wheel steamer Ingomar, Captain Kemple, takes her departure at noon for Wheeling and intermediate ports.

NOTICE.—The steamer R. Moore broke a shaft on her way down, consequently she will not be on hand to leave for Portsmouth on Friday.

THE first class freight steamer R. C. Gray, Capt. W. B. Anderson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will also receipt for Memphis and New Orleans freight.

THE United States Mail Line for Brownsville at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. The boat that leaves at 5 P. M. goes through to Geneva. Our old friend Captain Cox will still be found on the E. Bennett.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Bayard, Captain Shepherd. She leaves at noon. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is offered.

THE People's Line packets leave their wharfboat daily at 5 P. M., for Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva. These boats have unsurpassed accommodations, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE favorite steamer Kate Putnam, Captain Geo. W. Reed, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. She is one of the best boats of her class afloat. Captain Reed is an officer of experience in the boating line. The Putnam is an excellent boat for the Captain to exercise his skill upon.

HANDSOME RIVER STEAMBOAT STATIONERY.—Mr. W. S. Haven, corner of Third and Wood streets, is receiving one of the best and completest assortment of steamboat stationery we have seen for a long time. The rates are astonishingly low. Just give him a call and you will not be disappointed.

In order to more fully accommodate the public, traveling to all points on the Monongahela river, and also to quiet all apprehensions and fears that any may have in consequence of the boats racing, the Directors of the People's Line have changed their time of leaving Pittsburgh to 5:30 P. M., until further notice.

THE magnificent sidewheel passenger steamer St. Charles, Captain C. A. Dravo, takes her departure this day for Cincinnati and all way points. This boat has very superior accommodations, and is gaining in popularity every trip. You are sure to find her on hand and ready to leave at the time advertised. The first clerk is our old and very attentive friend, Captain A. Robinson, an officer who stands at the head of the profession. Call early and secure a stateroom.

MANIFEST of the steamer Glasgow from St. Louis to this place: Clarke & Co., 912 bbls flour, 27 bales rags; J. Craig, 50 sks ship stuff; D. Wallace, 440 sks rye; J. S. Liggett & Co., 490 sks wheat; Henderson & Bros., 18 sks hemp seed; Harris & Ewing, 8 sks hemp seed; R. E. Sellers & Co., 10 sks hemp seed; Everson, Preston & Co., 50 bars iron; J. Painter & Son, 18 bdls hoop iron; Nimick & Co., 125 tons pig iron; J. Wood & Co., 40 bbls scrap iron; A. Brady & Co., 2 cook stoves, 136 iron posts; R. H. Lee, 1 cask lead pipe; Modus & Nickols, 5 casks broken glass; Thomas Coffin, 35 bbls fire clay.

DUBUQUE, May 11.—Weather cloudy and warm. River rising 1½ inches per day.

The Reserve broke a crank, and laid up at Savanna for a week. The Dubuque passed up this morning with a big trip. She had three hundred cabin passengers, and full of freight. She brought 1,100 sacks grain from Lyons to Dunleith for the Illinois Central. The Key City in loading for St. Louis has 200 barrels flour, and 100 sacks. Freight 9c per sack to St. Louis.

The entire sales of lumber for the week are 800,000 feet Wisconsin at $18; 2,000,000 feet choice Wisconsin at $28; 200,000 feet Chippewa at $16 50; 25,000 feet black at $15; shingles $3@4; laths $3.

THE St. Louis *Republican* on cheap freight says: In this connection we would remark that this very competition will, by apparently putting the rate of freight so low as not to be remunerative, by inducing freight to come this way, secure to the steamboats by the increased amount a fair compensation for their services; and it has been the shortsighted policy of our commission merchants and steamboat owners that caused the transportation business to virtually abandon the river, but now with the excess of tonnage and a necessity for its employment and a consequent reduction of expenses, freights are lowered, and it will be but a short time before we see the entire products of the Upper Mississippi coming to St. Louis as the natural center. "Small profits" is now the motto, and the next crop will give ample employment to all of the tonnage adapted to the trade. Ten cents per 100 lbs sounds very low, but with six feet on the rapids, and the guarantee of a full cargo, it will be found to be a paying price. And a word to the commission merchants, now that freights have come down, do you reduce some of your charges and make no nominal reduction, but a reduction that will be noticed; you have plenty or room to do it.

THE St. Louis Tuesday's *Democrat*, on the situation, says the river was stationary here up to six P. M., but many days cannot elapse without some feet of rise. The rain has been general. There is a deep river to St. Paul, and the rise has been steady below Dubuque for a week or so past. Further down, the Desmoines became a great flood, and threatened extensive damage. The Illinois has swollen to huge dimensions, inundating extensive tracts of low lands. It is said to be declining above Peoria, however. When the roads leading to the rivers become passable, shipments will be greatly increased, and they are even now liberal. There is more excitement among the competition along the upper Mississippi than is manifested here, as will be observed from the following, which we take from a Dubuque paper of Sunday: "The opposition between the Northern and Northwestern Union lines of packets continues with unabated vigor, and besides freight, both have outside passenger agents. Freight rates declined ½ cent—the Northwestern line offering to take at 9½ cents per sack to St. Louis. Shipments from this point will be light for some time to come, as the warehouses are pretty well cleaned out, and not much offering. True, here we have an ever active scene of competing steamers, arriving and departing, with their numerous rival freight and passenger agents engaged, but few are aware of the earnestness of the conflict which is going on, except those directly engaged, and the merchants and passengers. Besides the trade to St. Paul, that to Keokuk is the object of a brisk contention, the interest of which promises to increase, the new company having effected the purchase of another steamer in order to give them a daily line, putting the new line more on an equality with the old one. Everything is quiet in the New Orleans trade, the business being entirely in the hands of one line of steamers and one ments. When the waters of the upper Mississippi and the Missouri become low there will be no cessation in the fight for business, and rates of freight will continue at low figures.

FOR SALE—PRESS—A second hand Double Cylinder Taylor Press. Size of bed 31 by 46. Address this office.

AUCTION SALES.

AT NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE

EAST BIRMINGHAM.

TUESDAY, MAY 19,

On the premises, at 2½ o'clock P. M., will be sold by Auction that three-story (new) Brick House of ten rooms, arranged as a store and dwelling, situated on the corner of Oliver and Sidney streets, near Marton's Mill. The lot fronts on Oliver street 24 feet, and extending back 80 feet in depth along Sidney street. The building is arranged in good style, embellished front, with a fine store room. The location of this property is very desirable as a business stand, being within one-half square of street cars and in the immediate vicinity of mills and manufactories.

Sale positive. No reserve. Terms at sale.

Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland,

Auctioneers.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

1868. 1868.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packets,

CHIEFTAIN.............CAPT. R. C. MASON.
ELECTOR.............CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.

Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

☞ No Commission on Eastern Freight.

WM. G. BANE,
Agent.

R. R. ABRAMS,
General Superintendent, Brownsville, Pa.

Pittsburgh and Wheeling.

Fare Reduced. Regular Packet Between Pittsburgh and Wheeling.

The fast running side-wheel steamer INGOMAR, Captain FRED. KIMPLE, leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning—Leaves Wheeling every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Cabin Passage—From Pittsburgh to Wheeling, $1 00; from Pittsburgh to Long Reach, $2 00; from Pittsburgh to Marietta and Parkersburg, $3 00.

All Freight carried at reduced rates.

This steamer connects at Wheeling with the U. S. Mail Steamer EXPRESS.

For further information apply on Board, or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent, Pittsburgh.
BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
Agents, Wheeling.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

1868. 1868.

Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
J. N. M'CULLOUGH....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
BAYARD............A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
GREY EAGLE..........C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by

tf JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Portsmouth.

For Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR, Commander, will leave as announced above.

Freights receipted through to Chillicothe.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Cincinnati.

FOR CINCINNATI.

THURSDAY PACKET, AT 12 M.

The new and splendid side-wheel Steamer

J. N. McCullough,

G. D. MOORE, Commander.
D. MOORE, Clerk.

The above magnificent Steamer will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Big Sandy, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

The splendid side-wheel steamers

ST. MARYS.............T. C. SWEENEY, Master.
EVERY MONDAY, AT 4 P. M.
ST. CHARLES............C. A. DRAVO, Master.
EVERY FRIDAY, AT 5 P. M.

The above elegant side-wheel steamers will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.

BARNES & COLLINS,
GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents.

For Cincinnati.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—12 M., POSITIVELY.

The fine passenger steamer ARGOSY, L. VANDERGRIFT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, May 15—4 P. M.

The A No. 1 Freight steamer R. C. GRAY, W. B. ANDERSON, commander, will leave as announced above.

The R. C. Gray will give through receipts for Memphis and New Orleans.

For freight apply on board.

St. Paul.

For Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACKET LINE.

SATURDAY, May 16—4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. McGOWIN, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACKET LINE.

THIS DAY, May 15—4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM, GEO. W. REED, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1868. 1868!

NORTHERN LINE,

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for Freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignors to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or
R. C. GRAY.

FOR SALE.

THE STAUNCH TOWBOAT LARK,

Built in 1865, now in complete running order, and is one of the best Towboats of her size on the river. Apply to

CAPT. A. JACOBS, Brownsville, or
J. C. DOANE,
tf 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

GEO. B. GHRIEST..............AND. J. HASLETT.

GHRIEST & HASLETT,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Steamboat Freight Agents.

tf Office: Corner Water and Market streets.

JAS. H. HOLMES,

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,

OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET,

WHEELING, W. VA.

SNOWDON WORKS,

Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,

MACHINIST,

ENGINE BUILDER

AND

STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR.

Having Leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE, or furnish any part of the Machinery.

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IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.

Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

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7,000 CANE FISHING POLES—I have just received direct from the cane brakes of the South, 7,000 superior Cane Poles, which I will sell at a very low figure. These Poles are yet green, cut this winter, and in first rate order. Call and examine at once. For sale by

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